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PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER.

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

Papers not discontinued without apersonalog

# AGRICULTURE.

# Farm Work for February.

The days are now longer, the sun runs higher, the weather may be expected to be milder a January. We already begin to look for-

nt and the means of supply—the plough sleeps in a year.

n hunting for strays, and the mind has been d into strong resolve to be tormented no longer pains that follow carelessness. This lesson ver be learned by the young:-for them any sill answer "for the present." And old age rural. EMBELLISHMENT. EVERsime when lasting improvements are chertand permanent fixtures are properly valued.

TREES AND SHRUBBERY. and permanent fixtures are properly valued. d men dig rocks, make the most lasting fences,

ten is the time to lay up a store of cheaper als to keep the pot boiling. Some farmers king beyond July, and have already piled up mough for the whole of next winter. A year's tdvance gives dry wood at all times, and

out of green you must pile on many. to days in February bees are fond of taking ad they are so imprudent as to fly off and the snow and perish. Some bee keepers straw on the snow to keep them up. Some all. It is not prudent to let the sun shine Boards may be so placed as to protect the hout much trouble.

# farmer's Meeting of the 20th.

ked that Dr. Dana, in his Manaul, had not tried. ime. It hardens in many cases, instead

excibed a tank that he had procured to hold en snow. ture. He says he has saved ten times any way. He thought when the soil or that stands alone? ild be put down for a flooring.

distanced. He had been on Mr. Leonard atm in Watertown, however, and had seen plant in June, September, or October. sooner than where there was none .-

lar ones. Slaked lime does not promote decompo-

manure might disengage the ammonia and do an injury. He said lime used in the spring is injuri-ous; it robs soil of carbonic acid. That there are

than they were before. He said every man with a em the furrowed fields, the growing grass, and few cattle could make manure enough. He has facey flocks, that long to be set at liberty to built a barn in Brookfield, 50 by 38; shed and all that in our own New England—the native land and adds plaster, so as to retain all the urine. Thus sooms and storms—of activity and appetite—of half a dozen cows and a horse will make 500 loads

PORK AGAIN. Gideon F. Sampson, Esq., of N. Weymouth, killed a hog last week whose February, then, the New England farmer weight is 631 pounds. It was cut up by Holden & If prepare for action. His tools should be Co. in the market house below us. It was sold for ted and ground, and each one put in its proper seven dollars a hundred, \$44,17. We understand The great importance of this last injunction that Mr. Sampson manages to raise as fine pork as domappreciated till hours and days have been any that is brought to this market.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

old men dig rocks, make the most lasting fences, and on the strongest foundations, and, to the last, of at ephemeral structures, and temporary expenses. The state of at ephemeral structures, and temporary expenses. Did reason rule, the old would be better asted than the young, with temporary shifts. They are the sun. I suppose, however, that the transplanting of all coniferous or other evergreens, is attended with much more difficulty, than most other ornamental trees; from the fact, that the bark of such trees and shrubbery, do not adhere so firmly to the wood; and also, from (what I suspect to be the fact, that the bark of such trees and shrubbery, do not adhere so firmly to the wood; and also, from (what I suspect to be the fact, that the bark of such trees and shrubbery, do not adhere so firmly to the wood; and also, from (what I suspect to be the fact, that to acceed well, they should be transplanted in the warm, and unusually dry season of the year. My experience on the subject, however, is very limited; my object in introducing it, being to call the attention of some of your correspondence.

Great improvement in the comforts, as well as in the appearance of our homes, would be the second of the property MR. EDITOR,-My Dear Sir : I do not re-

Great improvement in the comforts, as well as in the appearance of our homes, would be the result of a little time annually devoted to the transplanting of fruit and ornamental trees, wines and shrubbery; yet how few in this community have given the subject of rural embellishment, anything like that attention its merits demand. "Many a dreary and barren prospect for the return of the subject, or many a natural or artificial deformity hidden, and the offects of almost every large hife, and they will prove your best friends to poor house will have no terrors for the industry so, for industry keeps us from such a resort; but hid we be forced there, the change is not felt by ans of industry as it must be by the idler.

INFERING AND SAWING Wood, are most mag esercises, and the cold days of February better suited to this business than the warm see April. It is now generally agreed that

aylor of Grandy.

Page of New Beer auted to this business than the warm of New Beer of New Beer of New Beer of New Beer of New Bedford.

astitutions—Earle of time, and fuel is indispensible in cooking.—

The second of the public, through the columns of the Ploughman, a statement of of the Ploughman a statement of the Ploughman a statement of the Plough think, confer a lasting favor on this whole com

> wood will not go as far as green" it makes would think we had too much to say on the subject fire; and two sticks of it will burn to- of trees, of transplanting, cultivating and grafting. on fruit trees. Yet we have not been silent in re-On ornamental trees we have not said so much a Benevolent people delight to see cattle gard to them; and if our correspondent will exam-chewing the cud of comfort. Bees should in the Ploughman of Jan. 17th, 1846, he will find ind to occasionally. They are sometimes some very particular advice on the subject of his and by driven snows. These should be levinquiry—on the best mode of seeding and trans-

er, should be near the centre of the hive. this subject. We have not urged, with so much eloquence as we would wish, the propriety and the importance of planting forest trees for ornament and

Nothing in the vegetable kingdom is so pleasant, be lost from every hive, take what course so noble, so attractive to our eye, as ornamental trees. We are enamored of them in the wild waving forest, and we admire their shelter and sinde, and beauty around the garden and by the road side. They protect dwelling houses from the winds and thunder storms; for no house that is surrounded by high trees is so powerful an attractor of the lightning as the green branches are; and the trunk is a more safe conductor of the fluid to the Malley, of Boston, has a farm in Dedham; earth than any iron rods that have ever yet been

ing. In some places lime made his soil dwelling houses we see exposing their bare walls to a summer sun, and to an unbroken phalanx of driv-

How easy the task to shade our dwellings in of it. He distributes it over his grass land summer and keep at a respectful distance the piles ogshead in a cart. Can so apply it as of snow that rudely block up the door of the house

am of barn yards is sandy, that flat stones, Go through a pine woodlet and you find no drifted should be put down for a flooring.

String had been trying the effect of guano nothing of the rude blast that tauntingly whistles res. On half the lot he spread 55 dol- around his house where he has left his youngling of stable manure :- on the other half 11 for safety. The sun is full of power, on the south onh of guano (400 wt.) he sowed outs and side of an evergreen lot, in the shortest days.

Where guano was put his crops were Yet we chop down and clear away every thing mixed 1 part guano with 3 of soil. He before we erect a new building, and we neglect to the to sew down with oats; his grass replace nature's works, though the process is cheap

from the roots and the young tree dies. You mus

We know of no forest evergreen that is so beau nd some in another, a portion of each heap tiful as the white pine. It has a green old age that muck, and where the lime was the heap delights the eye, and it never exhibits that racty cast that we so often notice in the more rare and and the crop was one third stouter where popular kinds,—the fir, the sprace, and the hem-le was put than where there was so lime.

(which I read with much pleasure.) suggestions of various improvements in the management of live stock. Of all the stock of the farmer I consider milch cows the most important, requiring the most exertion of the farmer's skill in their management. They may be made the most profitable part of their stock, if well managed, but otherwise, a source of real loss. Almost all the produce of the farm, does, or should, ultimately, go to the cows and awine, except what is required for the use of the family. All the sorplus corn, hay and vegetables, if sold off the farm tends to its impoverishment by divesting the soil of its legitimate manure; the great desideratum in farming.

ing.

Cows, I think may be kept much longer in milk in winter than they usually are, by continuing to regularly draw from them what milk they have, twice a day; but our stocks of cows are mostly dry in December if not farrow, and the family is deprived of the luxury of milk for several months, till the cows caive in the spring. Heifers, I conceive, may by this management be often taught to supply milk, the whole year, and the influence of this habit will ever after occasion their continuing so to give milk.

Four years ago in autumn I purchased a young cow three years old the preceding spring, for \$13; she had her first calf in July preceding the autumn, and has never since been dry

ing the autumn, and has never since been dry

and expense of keeping. From November 1st, 1844, average 3 qts. per day to April 18th, 170 days, 510 qts. at 4 cts. \$20 40 Left off milking for 12 days when she would have given 3 qts. per day.

May 20th, calf sold, she gave 2 qts. per day more than the calf could take. 2 24

From May 28th, to Nov. 1st, 12 qts. per day 155 days, 1860 qts. at 4 cts. Calf at 4 weeks old sold for

ewt. good Eastern hay at 50 cts, \$8, stalks, \$9.
Thirty bushels silecia sugar beets rais-

Net profit, 82 41

Most of the milk sold, price 4 cts. per qt.

Many stocks of cows are little or no income.

But good keeping will make good cows,
though I am not fond of giving so high keeping that the cows go too much to flesh. Very poor keeping will produce no profit.

Hamilton, Jan. 19th, 1846.

T. C.

kept in the village.

Mr. C. estimates his cow hay at fifty cents per

will the Potato Flourish again returned, say in the autumn of 1844,) that it was caused by the long continued warm and dry weather, in the much hos September, but have long since abandoned that idea, as the disease has been much more prevalent in other sections of the country than here, where that cause did not exist. Now as the season has again returned, when our wise legislators, and others, equally well skilled, in all the important science of agriculture, can meet together, to express their lock. The ice-cutters have been busily at the past week. At Say Pond the interpretation and crime, of which instruction and crime, of which instruction and crime, of which instruction has been the prolific cause. Sir Mathew Hale, in speaking of twenty years judicial experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, and experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, and other great enormities, committed within that time, were divided into fire parts, four of them would be found to have been the result of intemperance, says, that 'if all murders and experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, riots, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, laughters, burglaries, and experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, rober is all experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, pages, that 'if all murders and experience, says, that 'if all murders and man-slaughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, laughters, burglaries, rapes, robberies, industry, burglaries, pages, t

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1846.

[Our readers will see there is some error in this statement. Mr. Stone's land is clavey, and probably irony, therefore lime may have increased his crops by neatralizing the iron ore. But as to lime's creating heat in a compost heap except while staking, it is all futile. See Capt. Porter's experiment, and hundreds of others who have tried similar ones. Slaked lime does not promote decomposition in any case. It will not add to the heat of any fermenting heap; and every experimenter will find it so if he will examine closely. Editor.]

Mr. Cole thought that lime mixed with animal manner might disengage the ammonia and do an injury. He said lime used in the spring is injurious; it robs soil of carbonic acid. That there are no cases in New England where it should be used in the spring. It should be used to the seasons. Mr. Cutter of Boston, said he was afraid lime woold go out of use. He believed it an injury in many cases. Said it makes vaults more offensive han they were before. He said every man with a low called the spring in the could make manure energh. He has leveralle could make manure energh. He has leveralle could make manure energh. He has a long and and an injury to the could make manure energh. He has leverable or an imal, its vital power varies increasant trees their beauty would be more attractive to the eye of taste than all the architectural displays that are seen in the forms of dwellings and out houses. [Editer.]

PROFITS FROM COWS. COST OF Mr. Editor, January 1846.

Particular kinds of potatoes flourish, have

sion that the one will disappear sooner than the

## REV. E. M. STONE'S ADDRESS. [CONTINUED.]

Industry and enterprise, I profoundly venerate, and feel myself bound to say and do what I can to give them healthy stimulus. But I cannot close my eyes to the evils of their abuse. All excess is hurtful, and to be deplored. And when I hear men say, as I frequently do, that they should be glad to read, but cannot find time—when I hear mothers apeak with deep time—when I hear mothers speak with deep feeling of maternal responsibilities, and mourn that they are debarred, by the stern demands of toil, the aids of deliberate reading and calm thinking, in discharging the noblest and holiest duties of life, my heart is pained, and I cannot escape the conviction that something wrong is mingled with the present order of things. And when I see both sexes deeply and prematurely marked with the lines of excessive care, debas-ing their better natures with the grossness of earth—when, in all parts of our glorious Com-monwealth, I see men, and women too, neg-

one cow at retail counts up, as it should do, for the labor of retailing must be counted.

As to expense of keeping through the winter we think he is more fortunate than most farmers within the is more fortunate than most farmers within the counter of them. Nor has necessity arisen for their destruction, that the evils which sin and ignorance have forced into them, may be reached. think he is more fortunate than most farmers within 20 miles of Boston, as Hamilton is. Thirty bushels of beets will feed a cow for 120 days with one pack per day. They can be raised for 10 cents, as he estimates, but 1600 weight of hay, and 2 dollars worth of stalks, added to the roots, will not carry many cows through one of our winters.

A good sized cow will often eat 1 1-2 tons of good hay, when she has no other feed. The beets will not aid much to nourish the cow, but go to increase the milk. When swill with a little meal in it is given daily, much less hay will suffice.

In regard to pasturing, aix dollars seems a low links in the evils which sin and ignorance have forced into them, may be reached. If the temple is defiled, let it be purified, not readed to the ground. If false notions and wrong practices exist in society, let them be met and removed by the correct views and right practices of Christianity. Practical Christianity, divested of mysticism and superstition, is the true remedy for all the ills of the social state. If men look into its pure ethics, they will learn that avarice is sin, and selfashness antagonism with God. They will learn that true living consists in subordinating the passions—moderating the desires—abjuring the servitude and idolarry of fashion—cultivating the servitude and idolarry of fashion—cultivating the servitude and idolarry of fashion—cultivating the servitude and idolary of fashion—cultivatin In regard to pasturing, aix dollars seems a low tons—and esteeming Mind of more worth than sum for Hamilton. In Framingham, about the Matter, and Heaven more desirable than Earth. same distance from Boston, six dollars would be Let these truths be reduced to practice by both low in the remotest corners of the town; and fif-teen dollars is a common price for pasturing cows kent in the village. and intellectual culture will each occupy its due proportion, and a healthy equilibrium

In regard to milking a cow through the whole year we have some doubts of its policy. If the greater, even, than that arising from the capacal is to be raised it is decidedly bad to draw any world. I mean its ability to control the deaticalf is to be raised it is decidedly bad to draw any milk within two months of the cow's calving.—
And if it is to be butchered it never can "tell up" like calves from cows that go dry for two months. Yet we agree that too much is given up when cows are allowed to be dry for twice that term. When farmers can sell their milk to neighbors they can afford to keep their cows so well that they will bear milking for ten months each year. Early habits in regard to the time of drying off, in the fall or winter, are important, and we have no doubt they winter, are important, and we have no doubt they

winter, are important, and we have no doubt they have an effect on all cows as long as they live.

We are glad to see that our correspondent's cow has been so profitable. Good attention must have been paid. [Editor.

There are three evils to which agriculture is exposed, the suppression or prevention of which has been so profitable. Good attention must have been paid. [Editor.]

well skilled, in all the important science of agriculture, can meet together, to express their views in regard to farming operations, and thinking that the potato may come under consideration, and as I see by your last paper the subject has already been touched upon, I take the liberty to communicate to you and (through the columns of your highly valuable paper,) to favorable. [Charlestown Aurora.]

Cattle Show at Bridgewater. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1846.

BY THE PLYMOUTH CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No 20. For the greatest quantity of common turnips on half an acre, not less than 300 bushels to the acre, 5.00

No 21. For the best crop of rata bags or French turnips on half an acre, not less than 400 bushels to the acre, 5.00

No 22. For the best crop do. on not less than 1-4 of an acre of land, 3,00

No 23. For the greatest crop of polatoes on an acre, 8.00

lime—let the lime be slacked so as to become fine, then carefully mix the whole together. At planting time spread sixteen loads of the above on the furrow, mix it well with the soil by cultivating or harrowing, and put the remainder in the hill or drill at planting. Put the same quantity of the same kind of manure, excepting the lime, on the other half acre. Let the whole be planted to corn, the second year be sowed to English grain and grass seed, the third and fourth years mowed, and let the produce of each half acre be weighed and kept separate. Payable in 1846.

S25,00

No. 30. Second premium,

15,00

No. 31. For the mext best do 4,00

The Committee are authorized to distribute 2 vols. of New England Farmer, 2 vols. Massachustit Ploughman, and 2 vols. of the Boston Cultivation. Cattle not to be removed from the Pens before one o'clock, P. M. Claimants for premiums on Stock and Beef Cattle, are required to exhibit to the committee, evidence of the mode of rearing and treating animals offered for premium. The Committee will please strictly to enforce this requisition and award no premium for a milch cow, unless the quantity of milk and butter produced, for a least ten days in each of the months, June and September, be accurately stated.

Animals must have been kept in the County six months to entitle them to premium.

Claims for Stock, of every seed.

No. 33. To the person who shall make the most satisfactory experiment to determine the best time to cut oak and other forest trees which start from the stump, to ensure the most flourishing succeeding growth, prenium to be paid in 1850, 25,00 kg.—Claims to be made to all the above offered premiums excepting 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, on or before the 15th of April, 1846, to Markle Aller, of Pembroke.

Produce.

months to entitle them to premium.

Claims for Stock, of every sort, and entries for the Ploughing Match, to be made on or before Sept. Bridgewater. And statements must be deposited with him, at the time of entry, of the ages and months to entitle them to premium.

three feet six inchose spart, and the kernels in the drills one foot apart, 10,00 No. 4. Second premium, 6,00 No. 6. Third do. 4,00 No. 6. For the best experiment to prove the influence of subsoil ploughing on the corn crop, 10,00 ticles presented, a sum not exceeding \$75,00 Corners and \$21b.

NO. 18.

Nathaniel M. Davis, President
William Bourne,
Anthony Collamore,
Jesse Perkins, Recording Secretary.
Barth'w Brown, Corresponding Secretary.
Artemas Hale, Treasurer.

Morrill Allen, Pembroke,

Seth Sprague, Jr., Duxbury, Abram Washburn, Bridgewater, Jared Whitman, Abington, Stafford Sturtevant, Halifax,

Morrill Allen, Supervisor.

Committee to Correspond with Supervisor.—

Nathan Whitman, Sylvanus Bourne, Anthony Collamore, John Collamore, Nathaniel M. Davis,
Joshan Eddy, Benjamin Ellis, Artemas Hale,
Church C. Traant, Martin Hayward, John E.
Howard, Freeman P. Howland, Charles Josselyn,
Paul L. Nichols, Jesse Perkins, Joseph Richardson,
James Roggles, Seth Sprague, Jr., Jabez P.
Thompson, Samuel A. Tarner, Jared Whitman,
Thomas Weston.

Cocoons and Silk. | Philo Leach, Jared Whitman, Austin Packard. Arrangements. Van R. Swift,

Auditors of & Dion Bryant, Nominations. Abramam Washburn, Dion Bryant, Carver Washburn,
Philip D. Kingman,
Philip E. Hill,
Jabez Harden,
Eli Washburn,

many persons in the South lancy we depend on the slave states for a large portion of their sale, it is probable that New York and Ohio take from Massachusetts three times as many of her fabrics as the whole of the slaveholding states; while more than three-fourths of all the cotton and woollen goods made in the United States are consumed in the free states. China and other Asiatic markets, are of more value to us for the sale of cotton goods, than Alabama, Ar-kansas, Missouri, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi-states and territories whose produc Congress from that section complain that they are impoverished by the money drawn from them for the sale of our manufactures. They boast, too, of their superior soil, and imagine that is the sole test of the wealth of a country.

The county of Essex, however, has annually a larger product than the average product of the entioned states. The county of Suf

RESOURCES OF MASSACHUSETTS. In industry and fregality no State in the Union stands before old Massachusetts. The perfectly sys-tematic manner in which business is there carribranches of manufacturing industry, and the thousand little "notions" which are annually produced swell the product of her indestry to as almost incredible amount. By returns from the assessors of the several cities and towns in that State, made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth during the past year, it appears that the agricultural products of the State for the year, were estimated at \$23,000,000; the whale, cod, and mackerel fisheries at \$11,900,000; and the manufacturing products at \$90,000,000—making a grand total of \$124.735,264, (one hundred and twenty-four millions

seven hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars., In the ninety millions of manufacturing pro-ducts, are included the ships built during the

Massachusetts, however, is not only a great massachusetts, however, is not only a great producing but a great consuming State. We have seen an estimate of the articles produced in other States and consumed in that State, amounting to some \$42,000,000, showing the importance of that Common wealth as a market as well as a producing State. Such industry not only augments the wealth of the State, but increases the resources of the Nation. [National Intelligencer.

your cream a pound and a quarter of brown sugar, a pound of butter—beat six eggs, and mix them with the sugar and butter—add a tea apoonful of cinnamon or ginger—stir in a pound and three quarters of white Indian meal

, Watts and

Thurston, ere appointed part of the

and Burnell, and Hoar, are, Salisbury y and Rice, and Freeman, ball, Cary and den and Wood.

rd and Hodges, icties, -- Messrs, and Bowen. Kimball and

lessrs. Hupkin-

ars. Rising and committees were he House. Bell of Boston, twell of Monta-

of Springfield, ers of Grafton, concery—Mesars, burn of Boston, Milford, Holmes w, and Blanchard rgis of Boston, rookfield, Staples Natick, Dwight of nstable.
ng—Messrs. Bayon, Wetherbee of
en, Sanderson of
and Day of Tes-

sers. Sargant of thampton, Jenkim thoboth, Loring of Boston, and Bradfesses. Everett of erling, Bartlett of and Stacy of Con-

Davis of Trure.

Messrs. Baker of eld, Osborn of Bos-Skiff of Tisbury. eests. Crane of Bos-y, Hagar of New-nd Lane of Luseswers. Rand of Wis-ni, Winslow of Mid-er, and McCuse of

funtress of Levell, of Barnatable, Legg and wich. the list of membe nt Standing Commitveral Committees are

Brickland. oridge. .--Howland of New Boston.

OM DEATH. On We David Young and his inty, narrowly escaped effects of burning charretired for night, Mrs. Mr. Young, with a f Mr. Young, with a night being cold, but night being cold, but night being cold, but night being cold, but night being cold, and nearly paralyzed to roll out of bed, erawl, and give a faint out-cry; floor entirely insecable, y a siarci of Mr. Young, ske, and the family came hely were both found applications of restorative ecovered. The faining at vomiting and great diets more life would have mill people lears the charcoal. [Roman Cit-

protty little book called sement," which consist of m Mr. and Mrs. Somes ea, is the following can r. Somers. with twice six sons; thes daughters, who are particheck white, the other each other's faces, nor list

ed Louisa; "d early. His twice six so naths; the thirty daugher mouth; and since one discuss away before the next carrier to see so truly said nover to see so ounded," said the mother." added George, "is ettals it is made up of lights! consequence. But his outs were heavier Works. "The India-

sins of the Nation."
w, to suck up the comfet ask of the river.

Gallows, to strangle berein heads in the Lord's Vie at Daggett." oressure of the university of

respondence should be addressed to the find it so if he will examine closely. Editor. ]

munity. Yours respectfully, CHARLES W. MACOMBER. East Marshfield, Jan. 20th, 1846.

and the bees should not be compelled to go planting evergreens.

Settom of the hive for exit. A passage out,

Yet we cooless we have not yet done instice to

Evergreens may be transplanted with as little risk as those of deciduous classes. Their roots are more Barck inquired what kind of soil the ma- tender and they must not be treated in the same ful on. The answer was-alluvial soil mode. If you pull them up you tear off the back & W. Colk said he feared lime would be take up a small quantity of earth, sod, &c., to cover and protect the tender roots, and you may trans-

Ma. Editora,—Dear Sir: I have often observed in your very useful Agricultural Journal, (which I read with much pleasure,) sugges-

ing the autumn, and has never since been dry
and has had three calves since that time, one in
each succeeding spring. Last spring the first
of May she had a calf and although she is not
an extraordinary cow for the quantity of her
milk, yet, I think its quality superior.
The following is the result of her produce
and expense of keeping. From November 1st.

hundred. That is low for this season, though stock | tained.

have an effect on all cows as long as they live.

LIST OF PREMIUMS PROPOSED

Improvements.

Produce. No. 1. For the best experiment in raising wheat, on not less than 20 bushels,

No. 2. For the next best experiment, 10,00

No. 3. For the best experiment to determine at what distance the hills or drills of Indian corn should be placed to ensure the greatest crop with the least expense of labor. Two acres of land of as even equality as can be solected, must be ploughed and manured in the same manner; the first half acre must be planted in hills three feet apart each way; the second in drills three feet apart, and the kernels into inches apart in the drills; the third half acre must be planted in hills, three feet six inches apart, and the kernels into the drills one foot apart, 10,00

Manufactures.

Articles of the Dairy.

The Committee on Articles of the Dairy are authorized to distribute a sum not exceeding Forty ment of merit, on not less than 20 lbs. of Cheese.

Fruits and Vegetables.

The Committee on Fruits and Vegetables are authorized to distribute a sum not exceeding Thirty Dollars, for extraordinary Fruits and Vegetables that may be deposited for exhibition.

Bonnets and Fancy Articles.

The Committee on Articles of the Dairy.

The Committee on Articles of the Dairy authorized to distribute a sum not exceeding Forty ment of merit, on not less than 20 lbs. of Cheese.

Fruits and Vegetables are authorized to distribute a sum not exceeding Forty ment of merit, on not less than 20 lbs. of Cheese.

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Fruits and Vegetables are authorized to distribute a sum not exceeding Forty ment of merit, on no

No 17. For next greatest quantity of onions on not less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 bushels,

No 19. For the greatest quantity of sugar beets raised, on not less than a quarter of an acre of land,

Solution of 25 per cent., to increase the bushels,
The Trustees will not consider themselves raised, on not less than a quarter of an acre of land,

Solution of 25 per cent., to increase the bushels, and the greatest quantity of sugar beets raised, on not less than a quarter of an acre of land,

PLYMOUTH CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Improvements.

No. 1. For the most extensive forest of any out of the seed, not less than 1000 trees to the acre, which shall be in the most floarishing condition, and or than five years old in September, 1832, \$830, No. 2. Second premium for the same of the seed, and the seed of the

met aspense of keeping. From November 1st, 814, average 3 qts. per day to April 18th, 170 are, 510 qts. at 4 cts. \$200 Left off milking for 12 days when alle could have given 3 qts. per day. May 90th, calf sold, she gave 2 qts. 24 From May 29th, to Nov. 1st, 12 qts. 42 From May 29th, to Nov. 1st, 12 qts. 42 From May 29th, to Nov. 1st, 12 qts. 44 cts. 45 Calf at 4 seeks old sold for 457 May 20th, calf sold, she gave 2 qts. 25 days be able to a seek of a

No 7. Second premium,

Take an acre of land of even quality, plough and subsoil one half of it; the other half plough in the usual way, manure both parts alike, plant indian corn, and let the crop be separately harvested and subsoil one half of it; the other half plough in the usual way, manure both parts alike, plant indian corn, and let the crop be separately harvested and received a premium, are neceived and of the state of the contribute of the contribut

No 16. For the greatest quantity of carrots raised on not less than half an acre of land, and not less than half an acre of land, and not less than three handred bushels to the acre, 10,00 No 17. For next greatest quantity on 1-4 of an acre, No 18. For the greatest quantity of onions on less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 1-5 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 1-5 books less than 1-4 of an acre and not less than 75 books less than 75 boo

All entries for premiums may be made by letters post paid. Letters unpaid will not be considered. By order of the Trustees: ANTHONY COLLAMORE. MORRILL ALLEN,

Officers of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, Elected October 15, 1845.

Morrill Allen, Pembroke, Joseph Kingman, W. Bridgewater, Sylvanus Bourne, Wareham, Dion Bryant, Bridgewater, Jose Chamberlain, E. Bridgewater, Joshus Eddy, Middleborough, Horace Collamore, Pembroke, John E. Howard, W. Bridgewater,

Morrill Allen, Supervisor,

On Improvements. Horace Collamore, Thomas Weston, Abram Washburn, 2d. Anthony Collamore, Benjamin B. Howard, Dion Bryant. Working Oxen and Steers. Peter Salmond, Waldo Hayward, Ebenezer Pratt. John Tilden, Samuel W. Bates, Thomas Ames.

Beef Cattle. Nathan Whitman Tisdale Leonard, Calvin Leavitt. Joseph Kingman, Aurora W. Oldham, Simeon Curtis, William Dunbar, Josiah Whitman, William P. Allen Manufactures. Samuel B. Allen, Ebenezer Pickens Fruits and Bartholomew Brown, Freeman P. Howland, George W. Bates. Fancy articles. Nahum Washburn Henry W. Allen, Waldo Ames.

the different parts of our common country; but when unreasonable complaints can be met and refuted by plain facts, it is proper they should be stated,—as is done in the following para-graph from the Boston Courier: In respect to home made cotton goods, which

average product of three of those states. Let

will admit their correctness.

A Pin Factory is in operation at Cabotville, which turns out from each machine 240 pins per minute. A machine also sticks them on

100,1

ing down with grass only.

blue-joint grasses had succeeded with them !-

Whether any effort had been made to determine

what is the cause of the decline of these grass-

ceive new seed or this grass declines !

of fall seeding on green sward.

arrive at Lake Champlain.

has been subscribed for in Vermont.

making nonsense and false grammar.

to get any such information.

Nine persons only escaped.

was immediately rejected without debate.

ACCIDENT. As Mr. Ayer, the sexton of Che

with water.

small grains.

P. M. The Hon. Mr. Calhoun presided.

lake, through the southerly part of Vermont .-

# Third Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening the farmers again met e the State-house. Subject, the grasses.

HON. MR. GRAY, of Boston, said the grass crop in New England, including pasturing, is worth as much as all others. He said his own experience is very limited, but he wished this subject selected as it was important and might elicit valuable information from farmers more experienced. He said his own land, in Cambridge, is a stiff, hard clay, and the adjoining farms are of like character. Quite them in the Ploughman. But he desired that

On this land he is confined to herds grass and red top, of which he sometimes harvests three tons of hay per acre. He thinks herds grass is deservedly popular, notwithstanding what some say against it. He sows red top with his herds grass, and prefers to sow these in the fall and without grain. He thinks our farmers generally manage

Mr. G. said he practices putting canvass covers on his hay-cocks when he fears a storm. About 10 or 12 years ago he purchased some cheap canvass into covers that measured nine feet square; 100 yards, cost 18 dollars. He thought they would last a lifetime. He thought he had saved much by protecting his hay with these cov-

He saked if there are not other grasses that could be prefitably introduced. He had never sown much clover. It was not a favorite near him. San foin and Lucerne seem not to succeed. He had heard of a new kind of red clover in Pennsylvania, but had not tried it.

Mr. G. uses top dressings freely. Has tried gu ano without any extraordinary effect; it was put on dryish land. He found that rockweed on the arface brought in clover, and he did not like it. White weed he found very troublesome; recom mended high cultivation to kill it. To preserve the gases in his manures he uses plaster, having seen it ammended in the N.E. Farmer. Ha finds it keeps the air of the stable more pure.

ABEL GLEASON, Esq., of Wayland, said be differed much from the last speaker. He sows his grounds early in the spring with grain and grass need, and he finds no difficulty in getting it to Vegetate. He thinks much depends on early sowing He said it saves labor to sow in this way. In a very dry summer he has ploughed in the stubble

Mr. G. said he was partial to clover; he thinks no grass so profitable. A cow will produce mere ver than on any other feed. People dry clover hay too much. He sows six to eight lib. of clover seed per acre; this holds on for two years and when it dies out it leaves the land in qued order for the milk, and a horse will thrive faster on green clodies out it leaves the land in good order for the Mr. Gleason said he objects to sowing in the fall;

he thinks the herd-grass is more apt to rust the next summer than when sown in the spring. Yet he had some strong land that he would choose to sow herdsgrass on-such as Mr. Gray's-and he ject to a set of Military Chiefs who take turns to would sow no clover with it. His own land is a worry the inhabitants and sponge the country.more sandy soil. He thinks stable keepers don't like clover because horses eat too much of it. of herdsgrass, eight quarts of red top, and as much | change that offered, submitted at once to the new clover as he can afford—six to eight quarts per acre.

AMOS CLARKE, Eso, of Sherburne said the er than on cold land. He sows herdsgrass and red top, but no clover; for the clover comes in without sowing. It should be cut early and not dried too much. Some half dry it and salt it in the mow, but all are not satisfied with that mode. He sows in the spring as his land is rocky and not suitable for turning over in August and then sowing.

Mr. C. uses plaster where his land is not very dry; he has sown it directly after mowing, with sued; none were necessary. very good effect. He thought plaster sown on top umon top dressing would be good to preserve the ammonia-so any other matter mixed with manure in large quantity is better than clear manure Rev. Mr. KIMBALL from Needham said for some

time he had had the charge of a school and had by the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. something. He had subdued a tough huckleberry down to grass in the spring with a top dressing; the several counties. and he had cut over four tons of hay on two acres. In four years he had barvested 16 tons of hav from

He had sowed down early in the fall and harin the fall and sowed down without planting, and year at least, and not be obliged to run to a lawyer it produced we'l. He had carried sand on to low land and spread without ploughing, but this succeeded not so well.

J. H. W. PAGE, Esq., from New Bedford, said he learned from some of the papers that many practice seed ing down in the fall. As to quantity of swed, he sows half a bushel of herds grass, I bushel of red top, and 4 pounds of clover on an acre.-The second year, he finds a good mixture of different grasses. He finds it best to apply top dress ings in autumn. He had top dressed in spring with fish, 30 tons to the acre; and he had applied 300 pounds of gunno on another acre, with plaster, mixed; and he found the dressing with guano and plaster equal to the 30 tons of fish.

Mr. Page said, white weed had been abundant about N. Bedford; the ground was covered with it 10 years ago; but by good cultivation it had been eradicated. He said, in answer to a statement that white weed is seen on rich land, that the land ought to be often ploughed if you would kill the weed. JOSEPH BRECK, Esq., said that white weed is

not troublesome in Brighton, on fields that are well cultivated and often ploughed.

GRANVILLE STEVENS, Esq., from Rehoboth remarked that berds grass was excellent on rich, low, and strong land. He had raised potatoes and then seeded down in the fall, but the grass did not flourish. But he had sown down in August, with Ireland." a top dressing, and the grass wintered well. [This is the case on all grounds, when we sow in August we run much risk through the winter if we neglect

eats, three bushels of oats per acre, was fatal to

the grass. He now sows two bushels, and thinks

don street Chapel, was passing through Green street on Saturday, he was knocked down by a horse and to apply a top dressing at the time of sowing. Edsleigh going at a furious rate, and two of his ribs were broken, besides being otherwise severely in-Mr. Stevens said he found clover excellent on light lands. He thought the gentlemen from Bos-Mr. John Hough, of Cincinnati, was muleted ton and from Wayland were both right, though the sum of \$1700 for seducing Miss Roberts, and \$2750 for a breach of the marriage promise made to Miss Sarah Watson. The crime in the one case is less severely punished than the offence in the they seemed to differ. Herds grass and red top are best on clayey and strong lands; but clover succeeds better on warm and high ground. He said

he did nor sow fine top with red top and herds grass and clover because it will root them out.— A Dog THIEF. In the police court, on Tuesday, Charles Bradish, a colored man, was fined \$15 and costs, for stealing a favorite watch dog from the stable of Owen Garrety. He took the animal to Brighton, and sold it for \$2. [Pest. [ By fine top Mr. S. means the smallest kind of red top, called, by some, Rhode Island grass. Editor.] Mr. S. likes the western red clover better than eur large northern; thinks it helds on longer. He has sown the clover heads, or bolls, five bushels A young woman, on the 18th of January, walkper acre, when the clover appeared to be dying out. ed from North Haven to Meriden, at a distance twelve miles, after nine o'clock in the evening, gentleman offered her \$500 for the task. and renovated the growth. He said his own expe-

rience taught that seeding down in the spring, with. one and a haif would be still better for the grass.

ELIJAH PERRY, JR., Esq., from Dover, said to had ploughed in out stubble in August, but the In Senate. Mr. Salisbury, reported a Bill to increase the capital stock of the Framingham Bank; ordered to a third reading. grass did not succeed. He had turned over low and green sward in the fall, as Mr. Buckminster ecommends, in the Ploughman, with a top dressing, and the grass did welt. He also gets good

Bills passed to be engrossed—to increase the capital stock of the Lowell Manufacturing Co. grass harvests when he sows with grain, in the and to incorporate the Atlantic Cotton and the Bay State Mills. MR. STEVENS again rose. He had killed Petitions, &c. presented IN THE HOUSE. white weed by ploughing deep in summer and seeding down with grass only.

Gapital punishment; Seth Cowles and others

THE EDITOR OF THE PLOUGHMAN rose, not to take up the time of the meeting by any facts or theories of his own, for he was often publishing them in the Ploughman. But he desired that the adjoining farms are of like character. Quite different from the soil of W. Cambridge where it is highly improved.

them in the Ploughman. But he desired that provide for the government and management of farmers from distant parts of the country would let us know how they had succeeded with other to a second reading. That it is inexpedient to kinds of grass that are not so common. He legislate on the subjects of attaching a Jury to Justices' Courts, and of enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace; placed in the orwould like to know how the fowl-meadow and

ders of the day.

By Mr. Porter of Buckland, Committee of Agriculture, bill to establish a uniform rate o toll for grinding grain. Ordered a second read

es !- Whether the fowl-meadow, which is al-On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Natick, that nost equal to red-top, cannot be introduced into all our brook meadows!-Whether the modern the same Committee inquire into the expediency of amending the insolvent laws, so as to provide mode of early cutting is not fatal to this richest of the wild grasses, for the land must often reper cent. of the debts, he shall be charged, un-less a majority of creditors object within six months, if it not pay 50 per cent., that he shall H. C. MERRIAM, Esq. of Boston, made m M. C. Merriam, Esq. of Boston, made not be discharged, unless a majority, in number and amount, of creditors shall ascent; and if insolvent a second time, and paying 50 per ing up the vegetation by carting on earth, and He had expended 36 dollars on an acre, coverhad harvested hav enough from the same in two years, to pay all the cost. He spoke high-

onless a majority, in number and amount, of the creditors consent; and if not paying 50 per cent, then not unless three-fourihs agree. On motion of Mr. Bryant of Barre, that the Special Committee upon the subject of the an-nual representation of the small towns, consider ly in favor of the Ploughman's recommendation This meeting was adjourned to Tuesday next, the expediency of restoring to towns of more than 1200 inhabitants, the right to fractional representation enjoyed by them previous to the Subject for next meeting, Cultivation of the passage of the present law; and also of dividing the Commonwealth into Representative dis-tricts, so as to reduce the House of Represen-RAILWAY TO LAKE CHAMPLAIN. We have talives to a number not exceeding one hundred waited long to hear what may be said against and fifty.

the project of a railway from Fitchburg to the SATURDAY, Jan. 24 In SENATE. Mr. Willard, from the Com-We have heard it asserted that there is no difficulty in running through Rutland, Vt., and and arms at Cambridge are in good order; but hat the arsenal at Boston requires various rethat the country there is more valuable and more thickly settled than through the central pairs. route. We should think that Boston capitalists

Bills reported-By Mr. Borden, from the would not look on quietly and see a road built from Champlain to Berkshire county, diverting a large part of the trade, that properly belongs to Boston, to Albany and New York.

Bills reported—By Sit. Borden, Hold the Committee on Manufacture, to incorporate the East Florida Turpentine Company; Samuel Rodman and others, as the New Bedford Steam Mill Company.

IN THE HOUSE. Petitions presented and re-

We see that the press in New York speaks ferred—Of Sylvester Fellow Mudget, for chang warm terms in favor of the Berkshire and of name, by Mr. Crane of Boston; Willis Fish

from Uxbridge to Westborough.

Passed to be enacted—Resolve authorizing
the sale of gun-houses in Monson and Barre.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Gieason of Way-We see that two thirds of the necessary stock land, for the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing for the hat we have heard of for many years It is subotection of property from injury by reason of

dams, &c. Earle of Worcester, for the Commit tee on Mercantile Affairs and insurance to in-quire into the expediency of defining what por-tion of the funds of Mutual Insurance offices Gen. Paredes, with 8,000 men, has recently marched, in hostile array, against the Capital; and the citizens, not thinking it advisable to oppose any shall be considered as profits, under the provisions of some of their charters which req

change that offered, submitted at once to the new comer.

A Pensacola correspondent of the Tribune, in relation to the latest revolution in Mexico, says it was not private soldier losing their lives. Paredes is said to have had fewer than 8000 men under him,

one private soldier losing their lives. Paredes is said to have had fewer than 8000 men under him, and his march was slow enough to enable Herrera to take every defensive precaution. The latter accordingly equipped about 30,000 citizens to defend the city, having also some twelve hundred regular troops belonging to the garrison. Upon Paredes' appearance, the regulars very coolly-walked over the causeway to join him, and the militia—not very coolly—divested themselves of all zigns of opposition to his course. No violent measures were pursued; none were necessary. Among the papers from the Senate was a bill to increase the capital of the Framingham Bank \$50,000. On motion of Mr. Shepard of Framingham, the rules were suspended and the

IN SENATE. A petition was presented for vision of the laws against gambling, and for the passage of a law making it a penal offence o play for money or other property of any mount, at any time, and in all places. IN THE HOUSE. Petition presented and remented on the article of S. B. In the second

line we wrote genus, which is printed germs, ferred-Of Selectmen of Upton for compensa-tion to Company D. for military services, by We publish also, on the same page, gra-Ir. Legg of tis, the premiums offered for the coming season,

Paupers. Ordered, on motion of Mr. Kenrick of Orleans, that the Committee on the Judiciary concider the expediency of amending the not attended so much to farming, but be had done It will be seen that there is greater variety, and 15th section of the 46th chapter of the Revised pasture by planting with potatoes, then sowed have been usually found, in premium lists, in more originality, in this list of premiums, than Statutes, so that no town shall be obliged

Death of a Member. Mr. Byington of Stock-In our last paper we published a complete list of the civil officers belonging to the legislative Representative from the town of Richmedepartment of our State Government. Our subscriber which took place at his residence, the Marib bridge, announced the death of department of our State Government. Our subscrivested a good crop. He had turned the sward over bers are advised to preserve that number, for one Hotel, on Saturday evening last, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Byington moved for a Committee to consider what course the House ought to adopt on the occasion, which was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed Byington, Gridley of Amherst, Linn DREADFUL SHIPWRECK. The N. York Express has an account of an emigrant ship, the Cat-eraqui, which sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of They subsequently reported the follow-April with 369 emigrants, and a crew of 46 hands, sell.

making, in all, 414 persons. They were bound to resolved, That in the brief acquaintance and Australia, and were shipwrecked on the west coast of King's Island at the entrance of Bass's Straits. Cook, late a member of this House, we have been pleased with the simplicity of his chara-ter, his warm and sound affection, and the Boston has petitioned for leave to take and rightness of his purpose, and have received intelligence of his decease with unfeigned sorrow.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our hold all ponds and streams within four miles of to

Long Pond, for the purpose of supplying the city dolence, and are parties in their affliction These resolutions being accepted, the sam We hope this will not be granted. If we give gentlemen were, appointed a committee to ta up Long Pond it is as much as they should ask of any one town. We cannot consent to lose all our and Bishop were appointed the sub-committo accompany the body to Richmond.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30. The Stockholders of the Framingham In Senatz. Petitions, &c., presented and referred. Of Joseph Ingalis and 203 other fishermen, of Swamscot, in sid of the petition of David Pingree; John Porter and 204 others, of

Bank will see that when the bill was up authorizing the bank to increase its capital, Mr. Knight of Marblehead offered an amendment. Newburyport, Thomas Huse and others, Eben-ezer Wheelwright and others, and Henry Pierce and others, of Newbury, for a union of the towns inserting the individual liability clause, which The New York Evening Gazette says.

Potntoes are higher here by fifty per cent. than in reland."

Of Newburyport and Newbury.

Mr Condry, from the Committee on Mercantel Affairs and Insurance, reported a bill ceding the jurisdiction of George's, Lovell's and Gov. The New York Evening Gazette says,

the jurisdiction of George's, Lovell's and Gov-ernor's Islands, in Boston Harbor, to the United States. The bill was read, and Mr. Condry moved that the rules be suspended, so as to allow the bill to have its second reading at the present time, which motion, after some discusn, was withdrawn.

sion, was withdrawn.
Passed to be engrossed. Bills to increase the capital of the Ames Manufacturing Company, and to incorporate the Boston and Chelsea Iron and Serew Company.

IN THE HOUSE. Petitions presented. Of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, for leave to extend the road to their Vermont line; of A-Waite and others, for incorporation Wante and others, for incorporation Company; of W. P. of a Mutoal Fire leaurance Company; take and hold all ponds and streams within four miles of Long Pond, for the purpose of supplying the city with water; of the Hamilton Woollen Company, for an increase of capital; of J.A. Gould and others, for a railroad from Walpole

to Dedham.
On motion of Mr. Buck, of Boston, ordered that the Com. on the subject of the representa-tion of towns, consider the expediency of so amending the Constitution, as to require of all foreigners, in addition to the present qualifica-

years resident within the United made of him, as he alleged, by one of the re-LEGISLATIVE. FRIDAY, Jan. 23.

States subsequent to their naturalization, to vote on any State, County or Town matters; or for Electiors of President and Vice President of the United States; or for members of Congress; or to hold any office under the Commomonwealth. And also to require of all voters aufficient education to enable them to read the Constitution and write their names—growided.

The Senare was not in account of the resource of the National Intelligencer.

Washington and write their names—growided.

The Senare was not in account to the resource of the National Intelligencer.

The National Intelligencer. The SENATE was not in session to-day.
The House was occupied till about 5 o'clock with the Florida Election case. Speeches were made by Mr. Stephens of Gs. in favor of Mr. Cabell, and by Mr. Seddon of Va. in favor of Constitution and write their names—provided, that this alteration shall not affect the right of suffrage enjoyed by any one at the time of the

adoption of this amendment.

Passed to be engrossed. Senate bills to incorporate—the Suffulk Sogar Refinery, the New Bedford Cordage Company, to increase the capital of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, of the Framingham Bank, with an House of Correction, as amended Mr. Gordon of N. Y. then got the floor, and mpany, of the Framingham ernment of House of Correc

WEDNESDAT, Jan. 28. IN SENATE. Bills were reported to incorporate the Wareham Cotton Mills, the Fitchburg Savings and the Agawam Bank in Springfield, capal \$400.000, and to enable the Manufacturing

ital \$400,000, and to enable the Manufacturing Companies in Lowell to own and improve the water of the Merrimack River, used by them.

Bills to incorporate the Berkshire County Savings' Bank; the Bay State Mills; the Atlantic Cotton Mills; to increase the capital of the Lowell Manufacturing Co; and the resolve on the petition of F. H. Bradlee, were severally passed to be engrossed, the three former in concurrence. The bill ceding to the United States the Jurisdiction of Georges', Lovell's and Governors' Islands, in Boston harbor, came up on its passage to a third reading, and after long discussion, was recommitted. Bills in addition to an act to reduce the capital the House refused to reconsider.

stock of the Millbury Bank; to incorporate the New Bedford Steam Mill Co; the New England Cordage Co; the Oldown Manufacturing Co; and a resolve on the petition of William Kidder, were severally passed to be engrossed, the latter in concurrence.

The House refused to reconsider.

Mr. Hamin here made an attempt to state that Mr. Cabell might contest Mr. Brockenbrough seat, but he was received with such laughter that he was not heard.

Mr. Brockenbrough was then aways in and

anted and referred.

Among the orders adopted, was one for the Com-IN SENATE, Mr. Mangum proposed sundry amendments to the Oregon resolution offered some days since by Mr. Crittenden, so as to mittee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expedi-ency of authorizing the Governor and Council to appoint an Inspector or Inspectors of Flour in this

The bill concerning the rate of tells for grinding grain was taken from the table, and con

TRURSDAY, Jan. 29.

IN SENATE. Bills were reported to amend the charter of the city of Lowell, providing that the Annual Municipal election in said City shall take place on the 2d Monday of December, and that the Board of Alderman of said city, shall consist of 8 instead of 6 members;—giving further time to the Bank of Norfolk to close its concerns.

Several Review of Committee Commi to the Bank of Norfolk to close its concerns. Several reports were made from the Committee on Parishes, &c., giving leave to withdraw to sev-eral religious societies who wished for authority to

tax pews.

The bill ceding the jurisdiction of George's,
Lovell's, and Governor's Islands in Boston harbor,
until Monday next. The resolution was lost.

The bill ceding the jurisdiction of George's, Lovell's, and Governor's Islands in Boston harbor, to the United States, was reported amended in form, and after some remarks by several Senators, was passed to a third reading.

Bills authorizing the Fitchburg Railroad Corporation to purchase the Charlestown Branch Railroad, and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad to construct a branch in Lowell; also resolves on the petitions of Charles Paine; F. W. Paine; and in favor of the Hampden County Agricultural Society, severally passed to be engressed.

IN THE HOUSE. Petitions were presented for the like the properties of the like the properties of the properties of the like the properties of the like the properties of the properties of

abolition of capital punishment, and that seduction may be made a penal offence.

Bills were reported to provide for the election of members of Congress, by plarality at the third trial; regulating the Scire Faciae writ, and they were on ered to be printed; to establish the Hampshire and Franklin Bank; extending the powers of the South Boston Association.

The report that it was inexpedient to amend the constitution relating to the gradification of voters ing as 1

steamers was taken up in the Senate this morn ing as the special order of the day. The bill was read proposing an appropriate out-right constitution relating to the qualification of voters, after Mr. Knight of Marblehead, had made a speech, he reading of which occupied 14 minutes for ten war steamers, and proposing also, that the land fund be set apart for huilding ten more. was accepted.

The bill to increase the capital of the Fitchburg

Bank was passed to be engressed.

Order of notice was adopted on the petition of the Mayor of the city of Boston, for leave to bring water from Long Pond. [Transcript.

# CONGRESSIONAL

Both branches of Congress on Monday attended the funeral of Mr. Taylor, of Virginia whose death was announced on Saturday.

Tuesday, Jan. 20. IN SENATE. Mr. Hannegan, of Indiana, submitted an amendment and addition to the bill reported by Mr. Fairfield, to build ten addiwar steamers out of two millions which

Mr. Sturgeon, of Pa., presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania, against any com-promise of the Oregon line—and claiming the whole territory up to 54 deg. 40 min.

IN THE HOUSE. Reports were made by several Committees, but nearly all the session was occupied in debating the contested election of the member from Florida. Wednesday, Jan. 21.

In Senate. The bill reported by Mr. Faireld, from the Committee on Naval Affairs,

Mr. Monroe's doctrine that no future European power should be permitted to settle in the United States, or on any part of the Continent.—

Mr. Douglas forgave Mr. Polk, for withdrawing

field, from the Committee on Naval Allairs, Mr. Douglas lorgave at a class of latitude, bewas taken up and a spirited debate about war the forty-ninth degree of North latitude, beand peace took place. Mr. Allen, of Ohio, cause he withdrew it, and said no European cause about he nermitted to settle upon the peace champion," as he designates Mr. Cal-IN THE HOUSE. The report of the Commit-

tee on the Florida contested election, was taken up.

Mr. Douglas, took ground almost direct posite. The question was briefly argued.

up.
Mr. Seaborn Jones resumed and concluded his speech in favor of giving the seat to Mr. Brockenbrough the contestant.
Mr. McGaughey, of Ia., followed in reply in his speech in favor of giving the seat to Mr. Brockenbrough the contestant.

Mr. McGaughey, of Ia., followed in reply in favor of the rights of Mr. Cabell to keep his

THURSDAY, JAN. 22. The Senate took up a resolution for printing and publishing a full statement of all the trans-actions between the U.S. and the Indian tribes

actions between the U.S. and the Indian tribes from the origin of the Government.

Mr. Benton objected. The documents of Congress, Mr. B. aaid, had been published so extensively, that they glotted the market. The trunk makers, pastry cooks, and dry goods dealers, in the District, had generally been supplied at 4 cents a pound. But of late years the price had fallen to two cents. The docu-

ments had now become an article of export for the benefit of cooks, dealers, &c. in other places. the benefit of cooks, dealers, &c. in other places.
Complaints had been made to him by some of the parties interested in the trade, and for their benefit he wished to raise the market price a little. The subject was laid upon the table.
That nobody might be taken by surprise, Mr. Allen of Ohio, gave notice that on Friday he would call up his resolutions denouncing European interference in the affairs of this continent. But the Senate by a vote of 30 to 17 decided to adjourn over till Monday.

In the House. A resolution was adopted for an inquiry whether members of the 28th

for an inquiry whether members of the 28th Congress, or of any previous Congress had ex changed their books and documents for money

The contested Florida election occupied the ed the debate on the Navy bill. He opposed i as a peace measure because it was too large for A bill was reported by Mr. Dix, from the that, and as a war measure because it was too

A bill was reported by Mr. Dix, from the committee on commerce, which provides that duties on all imported goods shall be paid in cash—provided, that in all cases of neglect to pay said duty, the said goods shall be taken possession of by the Collector, and deposited in the public stores, be kept at the risk of the importer, owner or consignee. In case any goods shall remain in store, beyond two years, they shall be appraised and sold, and the overplus, after paying the expenses, shall be paid to said importer, owner or consignees; and if the proceeds remain unclaimed for thirty days, they shall be paid over by the Collector to the United States.

Faiday, Jan. 23.

that, and as a war measure because it was too small for that. He was for giving notice, and should support it as a peace measure. It would support the Navy if this bill was to pass.

Mr. Miller of N. J. was for obeying the wise maxim that in "peace we should prepare for war." The small steamers proposed would be necessary for harbor defence. The large steamers we did not now need. He was not quite ready with the Senator from Ohio to take the whole Continent under our wing, and to fight all the battles of the Republics of America.—Our large steamers, or those of the size of the Princeton, could only carry fuel for eight days. Large vessels, therefore, would be of but little value to us, particularly as we had a deposited in the public of the property.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Giddings rose and complained of the remarks made by Mr. Bedinger, of Va., as published in a Georgia paper, and in a letter published in the Union as from New men of peace. Mr. Hannegan, who was observed a moment before taking counsel with

nome friends, said of this article, I take the responsibility of saying that this article is not approved,—that it was not seen,—and particularly that it does not meet the approval of the

Question, which was lost by a vote of 68 to 95

the House adjourned

speech in favor of the notice.

same side, and was speaking when this report

IN SENATE. The bill for building ten was

Mr. Fairfield of Me. addressed the Senate behalf of his Bill. He was answered by M

Benton in a speech which produced a profound

negan, between whom there was some sharp

until the 10th of May. The debate was con-tinued until the Senate went into Executive

Mr. Webster offered a resolution calling for

correspondence upon the Oregon question, sub-sequently to the President's message.

lie over till Tuesday.

A Bill eastablishing a Post Office and post

The House at an early hour went into Com-

Mr. Bayley of Va. of the same party with

debate, and advocated the giving of the notice in a qualified form. His constituents demand-

ed the settlement of the question, that there

might be an end to the controversy. The close of his speech was a Native American argument

in defence of the men and principles of that

es sustained by the Gov.

tee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from a memorial asking the United States to recognize the independence of Liberia. The Com-

mittee report that the memorial does not come from Liberia;—that the Colony does not seem

to embrace power sufficient to secure her inde-pendence. The Report states that the good

vill now exercised towards this Colony by the

U. States is more available to the Colony

Mr Benton moved that the bill be postponed

President, and THAT HE NEVER SAW IT.

Mr. Webster playfully asked if this article,
not seen by the President, formed an exception te others which appeared there.

There was no answer to this, and the Senate

went into Executive Session.

Mr Owen, of Ia. addressed the Committee in favor of the notice, and argued the question of title and territory at considerable length. The whole story of Meares, Vancouvre and Gray, fr. Brockenbrough. Mr. Sawyer of Ohio then moved the Previous of the Spanish, American and English titles, was gone over again. Of war, Mr O. said, it was the enemy of human progress, but our coun-try was cradled in war, and through the evil of war we often obtained the greatest good.

after yielding it to Mr. Cabell for an explana-tion, moved the Previous Question. This was The course of our country reflected honor upo America from first to last. We had offered concer sions, but they must stop somewhere. Mr. Ower said we were as much prepared for was as any free sation ought ever to be or ever would be. The The vote was then taken on vacating the seat now held by Mr. Cabell. Yeas and Nays ordered. Yeas 105—Nays 80.

The vote to give the seat to Mr. Brockenbrough was also taken by yeas and nays. Yeas 99—Nays 85. So Mr. Cabell was turned out aation ought ever to be or ever would be. The chase had trained to our hands an army of a hundred thousand men. Of England and the U.S. is might be said that each nation was impregnable at home and it was elsewhere that the battle would

home and it was elsewhere that the battle would have to be fought.

Mr. Thompson of Pa., said he was in favor of the whole of Oregon, and the whole tariff too. He would make no compromise with John Bull upon either of these questions. He wished England to understand this at once. He spoke his hour, and the House adjourned. votes not yet counted, cast in the same way as those proved by Mr. Brockenbrough. Yeas and Nays ordered. Yeas 86—Nays 92. So THE HIBERNIA'S NEWS reached Washingto

noon on Saturday in 27 hours from this city, hav-been transmitted from Baltimore by telegraph, e news was received in the most favorable light, Just before the adjournment of the House, on

in possession of the Mexican government. Mr. Slidell had been rejected—but he would not leave. Paredes nad issued a proclamation ordaining that as soon as he has established the new Government and restored tranquility, he will then turn his at-tention to the recovery of Texas.

embrace a proposition for arbitration of the question as to boundary.

Mr. Allen of Ohio then rose and moved to The stage from Mexico to vera Clus not far tacked and robbed on the 24th ult.; not far first quality, \$5.50; second quality, \$5.50; second quality, \$5.50; second quality, \$1.50; secon from Puebla, by the ladrones, the rascals tak-ing every thing of value belonging to the pas-sengers. Among the latter was a priest, and it is mentioned that the robbers compelled the holy father to give them full absolution on the take up the question of leave to introduce his resolutions in regard to the interference of European nations with the affairs of the American The question of taking up was carried-year spot for the deed they had just committed! The Mexican highwaymen are facetious rascals, and in this instance probably laid no claim to sincerity of motive in thus taking the reverend eloses, making a speech in favor of them.
IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Preston King of New York offered a resolution to put an end to the debate on the resolution relative to Oregon, re-

has been loaded at City wharf, with seventy two moles, for Mauritius. The animals came from Ohio, and were put in a pen made on the two mules, for Mauritius. wharf of the bundles of hav which they are to eat on the passage. They had the honor of being slung aboard individually, much to the ement of spectators, though apparently told this is the largest cargo of the kind ever cleared here. [Post

Bannon was shot in Albany on Saturday night, by Charles Gouche, a Frenchman. Bannon was on a visit at a house, in the basement story of which was a drinking shop. In and about this shop a quarrel and fight had been commenced, and Bannon leaving the house with his wife and daughter, was taken by Gouche for an opponent, and killed. Mr. Grover, of New York, followed on the opponent, and killed

Horse Stolen. A man named Perry, en trusted his horse to a casual acquaintance at the Eastern railroad depot at East Boston, on Mon-day evening, and when he came to look for them, both were gone. The thief was tracked to the eastward as far as Beverly, when the pursuers gave out and he escaped. impression upon the Senate and with all who heard it. Mr. Dickinson of New York advocated the nassage of the bill, and the discussion was continued by Mesers. Fairfield and Hun-

ENGLISH NEWS. The New York Express saturday afternoon, in speaking of the effect of the Saturday afternoon, in speaking of the effect of the Hibernia's news in that city, says: "We have no had an arrival for years, that has given so muc joy and satisfaction to the public, as the news brought by the steamer from England. In Wall and other business streets, persons are engaged in congratulating each other, on what is called the pleasing and peaceful intelligence."

# MARRIAGES.

In this city, on Monday evening, by Rev Mr Skin ner, Mr Charles Stevens, Jr. to Miss Abby M. Bla

27th inst, by Rev M: Richards, Mr William Kap ser to Miss Sarah G. Jackson. In Woburn, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr Bennett Mr James Bancroft, of Reading, to Miss Sarah Rich mittee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Douglas made a speech, the temper and ardson, of Woburn.
In Danvers, 21st inst, Mr William Hardy to Miss

tenor of which may be judged from the fact that In Grafton, 14th inst, Hon Joseph Bowman of New

Miss Abigail D. Pickard. In Cambridgeport, Mr Nehemiah F. Taylor to Miss Esther W. Colby.

Esther W. Colby.

In Hampton Falls. Mr Sylvester Abbott of Andover, to Miss Rhoda Batchelder of H. F.

In Philadelphia, 20th inst, Lieut James S. Biddle, U.S. Navy, to Miss Meta Craig Biddle, eldest daughter of the late Nicholas Biddle, Esq.

In St. Louis, Mo, 14h inst., by Rev Wm. G. Eliot, Mr John How, of the firm of How & Cladin, to Mrs Melinda J. Ware, formerly of Wrentham, Mass.

In Lexington, Mississippi, Jan 6th, by Rev William E. Halley, Mr Thomas M. Cann to Miss Sarah S. Goodnow of Framingham, Mass. power should be permitted to seitle upon the Continent! Arbitration was also vehemently

# DEATHS.

In this city, 25th inst, Mrs Elizabeth Spear, wife of Mr James L. Fruean, and daughter of Mr Benjamin Eaton, 38. In the Marlboro' Hotel, 25th inst., Walter Cook,

Esq., 82, a member of the House of Representatives from Richmond.

In East Boston, 20th inst. James Clarence, son of James D. and Izette A. Seavey, 3 mos 5 days.

In Andover, Oct 26, Abby A. Jaquith, 12; Nov 29, Dorcas J. Jaquith, 19; Dec 2, Henrietta Jaquith, 17; Jan 5, Mrs Phebe Jaquith, their mother.

In Billerica, 19th, Miss Catherine, daughter of the late Samed Whiting, Esq.

In Natick, 22d inst, Mr Arnold Welles.

In Lyanfield, on Monday evening, suddenly, Mrs Sarah Masson, 78.

In Falmouth, Me, 23d inst., Capt Jaseph Underwood, 93.

In State Masson, 78.

In Falmouth, Me, 23d inst., Capt Jaseph Underwood, 93.

Mr. Owen, of Ia., obtained the floor, when the Committee rose.

Mr. Hunt, of N. Y. asked leave of the House
to adopt a resolution calling upon the Secretary
of the Treasury to inform the House as to the amount of losses sustained by the Government by the deposite banks, and by individual depos-itories, since 1844.

Mr. Rathbun, of N. Y., objected.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll asked that the Commit-

rtland, Mrs Hannah Boyd, 80, widow of Robd, Esq. and daughter of the late Hoa Benjamin
af, of Newburyport.
ew York, 26th inst, Capt George Gorham
c, formerly of Nantucket, in his 60th year.
eatfield, N. J., 20th inst, Ichsbod Clarke, Esq.
participated in the battle of Monmouth, Trenother places.
ashington, 22d inst, William French, in his

No. 1, 93.

In Portland, Mrs Hannah Boyd, S0, widow of Robert Boyd, Esq. and daughter of the late Hon Benjamin Greenleaf, of Newburyport.

In New York, 26th inst, Capt George Gorham Gardner, formerly of Nantucket, in his 60th year.

In Westfield, N. J., 20th inst, Ichabod Clarke, Esq. 88; he participated in the battle of Monmouth, Trenton, and other places.

In Washington, 22d inst, William French, in his 63d year, formerly a clerk in the Treasury Department. In this town, Mrs Esther Moore, formerly Miss Esther Stuart. Prosperous in some portion of her life, it was her ill fortune to end her days a pauper—once known far and wide as the "belle of the gay town abe lived in, in the close of her life she was equally noted, for a legal controversy in which the towns where noted, for a legal controversy in which the towns where she had resided involved themselves the burden of her maintenance. [Manchester N. H. Dem.

# MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun	Sun	Moon	Days
Rises	Sets	Rises	
Sunday, Feb 1	5 14 5 15 5 17 5 18 5 19 5 21 5 22	11 52 morn 0 55 1 55 2 51 3 41 4 27	10 2

# Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.] [Wholesale Prices.] BOSTON, Jan. 31. COFFEE.—Duty—When imported from place growth, in American vessels, free; by foreign vesse or from Europe, 20 per ct.

The transactions since our last have been sive, and prices are firm. Sales St Domingo 

HOPS .- Duty-Twenty per cent.

HIDES .- Duty-Five per ct ad valore The demand is limited. Sales of 1000 Rio Grat 124c; 1200 Baenos Ayres at 124c, 6 mos.

METALS-Small sales Scotch Pig Iron, at \$41 m MOLASSES .- Duty-Four and a half mills per lb.

NEW PU PER'S PICTOR

mplete, bring

hapter of the "

style, as usual.

HAM'S MAGAS

ret, have receive

Mr. Colman's

is just received.

W. Phelps, 124

Will the indivi

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which was d

We have comm

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may deem expernumber; and to ascertain w

lag ship Savani Mazatlan, West

10th, says : "Our

iva of the Constitution of

bele being amply s

would probably re affairs with Mex

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Department."

OUR CARRIED ON

total amount of f during the year 180,796 went th

cester: 20.34

estfield ; 10,414

the remainder t The total receip

being an incre

the first year.

next week.

The print

The article is quite dull, and prices depress SUGAR .- Duty-Brown 21e perlb; White 4c.

Prices of box are firm, owing to the small stock of hand. Sales of Cuba brown at 8a8 c. 6 mos. He ugars are dull, in consequence of coals, and former prices are poorly sus STEEL. - Duty - On Cast, Shear and \$14; all other kinds in bars, \$24 per cut.

English blistered, best, per lb, 12 a 13; come 6 a 7; American do, 6 a 8; Drawn, 9 a 10; best Car, for edge tools, 16 a 20.

TALLOW .-- Duty-le per the S.

Sales of American rendered at the per lb WOOL-Duty-The value whereof at the plan xportation shalf not exceed 7c per il whereof the value exceeds 7c pe valorem, and 3c per lb There has been a fair demand the past merican fleece and pulled at quotations.

## FLOUR AND GRAIN Boston, Jan. 31. Flour-The Flour

any material degree. The sales are only to ate extent; Genesee common brands at Fancy do \$636 12; Ohio and Michigan, 5 75. Grain—For Corn the market is dull asi

per bushel. Sales of Sol NEW YORK, Jan 26. Flour-5 62 for large lots, but shippers offer tion. The sales are 5 62a75. 1500 ginla Wheat sold at 115c; 7000 bu!

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, January & At maket 520 Beef Cattle, 10 , 24 Cows and Calves, 750 She

and \$96.

Cows AND CALVES—Sales noticed \$24 and \$32 50.

Sheep—Markets quick at the follow

PRICES. BEEF CATTLE-Sales of extra &

NEW YORK, Jan 26. At market,

res at 450 to \$5, good and prime, 550 a \$6.

a \$7. 200 left over.

Cows and Calves—All sold at \$15 to \$32.

Sheep and Lambs—The market cleared 1500

# AUCTION SALES.

ar—New Orleans, 40 hhds, at 6 174a6 l0; 1 Havana brown, 8 024 per 100 lbs, 4 mos. s—200 drums Smyrna, 7a6gc per lb, cash. oxes Havana brown, o vaj per lo, cab.
Figs.—200 drums Smyrna, 7a6½ per lb, cab.
Apples.—Dried, 10 bbls, 3½c per lb, cab.
Feathers.—Geese, 20 balea, 18½c per lb, cab.
Tobacco.—Manuf, 10 boxes, 4c per lb, cab.
Cigars.—Imitation Havana, 75 M, 2½a\$2½ per

Pork—40 bbls Mess, \$12‡ per bbl, 4 mos. Flour—St Louis, different brands, 1612 bb 5 30 per bbl, cash. Hemp-Kentucky, dew rotted, 109 bales, 879

## SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION—ON WILL NESDAY. [By Stephen Brown.]

29 shs Boston & Worcester Railroad, Blathin 28 do Nashua and Lowell do, 25a25 f ads. 3 do Western do, 93 f per sh. 10 do Thorndike Manut, Co. \$987 j per sh.drt

0 do Thorndike Manuf. Co. 89874 perali 2 do Tremont Manuf. Co. 124 adv. 3 do Mass. Cotton Mills, 15 adv. 3 do Hamilton Manuf. Co. 1 adv. 4 do Appleton Manuf Co. 951,861 per ct. 1 do Laconia Manuf Co. 600 paid, 3 adv. 1 do Merrimack Manuf Co. 241 adv.

30 do Globe Bank, 7½ adv. 30 do State Bank, 862 for 60 per sh. 10 do Union Bank, 5 adv. am, \$210 per sh. [At the Brokers' Board.]

Norwich & Worcester Railroad, 684 road, 93k

[Retail Prices Inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS.

Cheese, new milk, lb.... 8a.. 10 do 4 mcdl .. 4a.. 6 keg, per l

Turnips, 2 00a ... On Potatoes, pk. . . 25a . . .

he Expresses which of last week, with a somewhat impeded to be s Cabbages,.. Beans, dozen.... 75a 1 25 Paraley

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market. OR AND NEW odos and Naw idas of this work an progressing. From a are up, and most agfield to Hartford a beginning to be Haven half the pothe wire ready. The it a mountain of the point of the point of the point of the wire ready.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Lump, 100 lbs . . 20a . . 24 | Cheese, best, Tub, best, ton . . 15a . . 23 | per ton... ... 14a .. 17 Eggs,100 dos FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. York on Wednesd Apples, bbl. 2 50a 3 00 Bunches. Beets, bbl. 1 25a 1 50 Pickles, bbl. Carrots, bbl. 1 50a 1 75 Mangoes, bbl. Onions, 100 the name tional sum of \$200 keeper of a gambli stated that the gree

has been gambl LEATHER .- [Wholesale Prices.] Phil. best, lb., 22a., 23 N.Y. red, l't., Do. country., 20a., 21 Do. do. be'ry. Balt. city tan., 20a., 21 East. sigh'r Do. dry hide., 17a., 18 Do. dry hide. FRE BRIDGES. Pet them free. It has tions should be se-isea, in favor of the king free the bridge lsea. Should such ages between this of timed, can hereafter HIDES .- [Wholesale Prices.]

B. Ayres, dry
hide, lb. . . . 12a . 12a
hide, lb. . . . 12a . 12a
Pernam. d.s. . . 8a . . 9a
Rio Grande. . 12a . 13
W. Indian . . . 9a . 10

WOOL .— [Wholesale Prices] | WOOL.-| Wholesaw Fries-| Saxony fl. lb . 38a . 40 | Com. to ½ do . Do prime . . . . . . | Do. Ist qual. | Do. Ist qual. . . . . . . . | Do. Ist qual. . . . . . . | Do. Ist qual. | Do. ½ blood . . 30a . . 31 | Do. 34 qual. . | Do. 34 qual. | Do. 34 qu LIME .- [Wholesale Prices.]

Thomaston,
per cask . . . 80a . . 85
Camden . . . 70a . . 75
Do. 1st qual-HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

lst sort, 1845 . . 20a . . 25 | 2d sort .

the daughter of a d, Oakland County, the Mormons, and of the State, to Nat The father has arrest of the pr

MORMON ABDUCTIO

ELIZABETH VAN

victed for the murde
cated in the yard belor
falton county, in prese
sames on Saturday, the

f 1000 Rio Grande [c, 6 mos. Fig from, at \$41 50 good demand for 1000 casks, at 4

d a half millsperib. erlb; White 4c per the small stock on Sic, 6 mos. Hhd considerable arriv.

per cwt. German, 12 a 13; common, ,9 a 10; best Cast, ; Sosp stock, 10

Ic per lb, cash. reof at the place of lb, 5 per et ad val; ser lb, 30 per et ad the past week for

RAIN. Flour market har intelligence by the maffected prices to

or less for commu-or less for commu-tion for commu-on bushels fair Vir-i N. C. Corn at 66c. DAV, January 26, vokes Working Ox. cp, and about 300

red at \$16, \$17, \$10, llowing prices \$1 75, heep taken at \$6 00, and 5, at retail for attle driven by Nosh attle driven by Nosh Con., at something cen fed by Messn. weighing 4700 hs., trin.—not forgetting trd. Esq. of Wores-h, (dressed for mar-of Quincy Market, le remain unsold of an appeal to arms.

aining the news brought by the "Lib
irst impression was that Lord John
A not stand, and that conviction I inti-

narket, 1100 Beef and Calves, and 2000 and ordinary quali-ne, 5 50 a \$6. Ea-\$15 to \$32. t cleared 1 50 to 2 50. LES.

s, at 6 17 in6 10; 10 100 lbs, 4 mos. 2c per lb, cash, er lb, cash. bbi, 4 mos. nds, 1612 bbls, \$542 d, 109 bales, \$791 a

TION-ON WEDewn.] ailread, 131 a 15 adv., 25a25 d adv. 59871 per sh, div of. 12 adv. ady. ka961 per ct. paid, 3 adv. 241 adv. per sh.

0 per sh. Board.] Railroad, 654. 644. ht to new stock, 118. smouth do, 6 ds, 98. incy Market.]

ES

AND EGGS.

unches... 2 50a 3 86 kles, bbl. 4 00a 6 50 ppers, bbl. 8 00a 10 00 agoes,bbl. 8 00a 10 00

n. to i do ...
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Reo.co. w.l . . . . a.
o. 1st qual. . . . . . . ale Prices.]

ale Prices.]

OF JOSEPH F. READY, THE MONTREAL

ones. Petitions are now pending be-eral Court, in favor of the State's pur-bridge and Canal Bridges and mak-

the control of the co

ts been gambled away.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUNGE WOODWARD'S NOMINATION REJECTED. The United States Senate, in executtive session on Thursday, rejected the nomination
chapter of the "Second Epistle to the Coday of the "Second Epistle to the Coinglete, bringing the work forward to the
chapter of the "Second Epistle to the Coinglete, as usual.

The print and embellishments are in
cyle, as usual.

In MAGAZINE. Redding and Co., 8

in the majority decisive—29 to 22. The
result it is said, was in conformity with the report
of the judicitary committee, who had examined the
with engravings, tales, miscellany, &c.

Particular Natice

Particular Natice

Particular Natice

with engravings, tales, miscellany, &c.

Mr. Colman's "European Agriculture"—

is just received. We shall make extracts
W. Phelps, 124 Washington street, is the

still the individual who has taken a packin beookstore of Waite, Pierce & Co., 1

in the beokstore of Waite, Pierce & Co., 1

cal. with engravings, tales, miscellany, &c.

Mr. Colman's "European Agriculture"—

seers of Harvard College held its annual meeting.

Valous reports were read, one of great interest and importance from Chief Justice Shaw against a separation of the Theological School from the University and in favor of continuing the chapel worship on Sunday.

BENJAMIN R CURTIS, Esq., was nonmasted for the vacancy in the Corporation, occasioned by the death of Judge Story.

casioned by the Cart Tobey, of whale ship Lennidas, arrived at New Bedford, 57th inst, spoke December 26, in lat 20 25, loo 53 26, British schooner Unicorn, from Liverpool, N. S. the crew in a state of starvation. The Unicorn parted from her tweek.

The lends in the U. S. Senate on Monday on the Liverpool of the Sth, and was blown off. Capt Tobey supplied them with bread, meat, and other provisions, sufficient to last them to Antigua, which port they intended to make.

notion, Mr. Calhoun spoke as follows APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT - By APPOINTMENTS BY THE PARSIDENT—BY
I wish to allude to some remarks of
from Michigan. He seems to think
the last steamer is as belligerant as
the last steamer is as belligerant as
the last steamer is as belligerant as
the last steamer is the seems to think
the proper is the seems to think
the seems to think
any and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Mexican
Republic.
Charles W. Rand, to be Collector of the Cus-

chanicipated. Such an opinion com-th a high authority, it is proper per-give mine. I have read the article toms for the District and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Nantucket, Mass., vice Wm. R. Easton, whose commission has expired.

to trace in my mind the effects which ange in the ministry forming under Sir in re likely to exercise on our affairs. of the reflection, is the opinion that in question is likely to be highly prose few words read by the Senator from the few words read by the Senator from the largest cargo of merchandise to this port of any steamer that has been here. The duty on her cargo was \$125,000. She also had \$140,000 in specie. Value of cargo about \$500, one of press, without a single exception so fargen, indicates an anxious desire to address in a microstation with the United States in a lady of Millbury, obtained a verdict of \$1500 to the largest cargo of merchandise to this port of any steamer that has been here. The duty on her cargo was \$125,000. She also had \$140,000 in specie. Value of cargo about \$500, one of press, without a single exception so fargen, indicates an anxious desire to an exception with the largest cargo of merchandise to this port of any steamer that has been here. The duty on her cargo was \$125,000. She also had \$140,000 in specie. Value of cargo about \$500, one of the largest cargo of merchandise to this port of any steamer that has been here. The duty on her cargo was \$125,000. She also had \$140,000 in specie.

seen, indicates an anxious desire to aduestion, with the United States in a
unner. But at the same time, the whole
surt of that press shows that Great Britthe has some rights in Oregon, and if
tates unfertake to assert an exclusive
whole, without consulting her, the

the has some rights in Oregon, and if States undertake to assert an exclusive whole, without consulting her, the issuant paper to this country to report for that paper the proceedings of Congress.

It is said that Professor Encke of Berlin has discovered a new Planet in our system, near the of Vesta, one of the asteroids.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Notice

pid not stand, and that conviction I introny friends. But I hardly anticipated
of Sir Robert Peel. Yet I must say
evern of Sir Robert Peel, and with resower, I regard as one of the most proreumstances possible for this country.
at he a very great change since I had a
ne management of public affairs, if the
overnment he not anxious to settle this management of public analysis, it the miment be not anxious to settle this is a micable manner. My convictions ager—much stronger, sir—than they so question can be honorably settled in. Mr. President, if it should not be much of the responsibility will rest engaging in these agitating discussions of these indications being a wise and it as any thing but wise. That he which the whole British press has President's Message appears to me to example to my Warrend to my Warrend to my Warrend to my June 1. 13, 1846. 3w jan31 tongang in these agrands discussed in the front of these indications being a wise gard it as any thing but wise. That it which the whole British press has president's Message appears to me to example to us. We ought to receive those information, I think, highly fa-

Farm in Woburn. will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, at 2 o'clock,

\*\*\* WARRY.\*\*

\*\* The production of five he appoints with the paper of the warry of the

village Residence for Sale.

The Homestead of the late John Taylor, being an increase of nearly 100 per cent first year.

The spresses which left for the South on Fritters week, with the news by the Hibernia ewhat impeded by the state of the toads, arrived at Worcester in good time. The for the Journal of Commerce reached (by horses) at half-past three the same sidem railroad, it was carried to the terminus sidem railroad, it was carried to the terminus sidem railroad in the same way, and reachly roll and the south of the same way. The location of the same way, and reachly roll and the south of the same way, and reachly roll and the same way. The location of the same way, and reachly roll and the same way, and reachly roll and the same way. The location of the same way and reachly roll and the same way and reachly roll and the same way. The location of the same way and reachly roll and the same way and reachly roll and the same way and reachly roll and the same way and reachl

In this work are as yet disappointed—still ssing. From Boston to Springfield the pay and most of the wires placed; from July and the nating to be placed; from Hartford to the half the posts up, all the holes dugie ready. The snow and cold weather mountain of difficulty, yet yankee enersurmounting all. By another month we in lightning with our Boston friends.

[New Haven Herald.]

Notice

Notice

I S hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator to the estate of Moses

Amplication in the county of Suffolk, Scaman, intestate, and has taken upon himself that training demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indicated to the said estate are called upon to make payent to MOSES POND, Administrator.

Weston, Jan. 19, 1846.

3w\* jan.24

# A House for Sale.



or Joseph F. Rady, the Montreal EE. Joseph F. Ready was arrested in on Wednesday, and \$1000 found on his dontreal bank bills; also an accomplice to of Charles Enfield, upon whom the sum of \$2000 was found. The later is of a gambling house in Montreal, and that the greatest part of the embezzled that the greatest part of the

# Notice-Farm wanted.

Wanted in exchange for a house centrally situated in the city, a farm not more than 40 miles from Boston, and not exceeding 400 acres, well located in or near some village with a public convexance by stage or other means past the premises to Boston.

# Address B. I. J. through the Boston Post Office.

aughter of a respectable citizen of South-dand County, has been inveigled away formons, and attempted to be conveyed as State, to Nauvoo and thence to Californie father has sued out a writ of harbest to tecover his child, and a criminal warrant arrest of the principal offender.

The principal offender in the principal offender who was the state of the principal offender.

The principal offender in the principal offender who was the state of the principal offender.

The principal offender is not principal of the subscribe than the principal offender in good order, being now occupied for a tannery, it is an excellent situation for the business, there being no other tannery in the vicinity.

The principal offender is not principal offender in the principal offender in the principal offender.

an excellent situation for the business, there being no other tunnery in the vicinity.

For further particulars, inquire of Stephen Westman country, in presence of some hundred witness on Saturday, the 24th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M.

an excellent situation for the business, there being no other tunnery in the vicinity.

For further particulars, inquire of Stephen Westman country, in presence of some hundred witness on Saturday, the 24th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M.

West Foxboro', Jan. 14, 1846.

6w\* jan24

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between Elbridge Thorp and Francis Gay, by the name of Thorp & Gay, is by mu-

CAPABLE, intelligent American Man, with his wife, to take the charge of a Farm in the vicinity of Boston. One who understands the work and can bring satisfactory references, may hear of a good situation by applying to JOHN C. PRATT, at II Thorndike's Buildings, Congress st. 4t jl7



For sale, a small Farm situated near the centre of the town of Mendon, containing thirty-five acres of land, with a new and convenient Dwelling House, Wood House, convenient Dwelling House, wood House,
Barn and Carpenter's Shop, all in good repair. The whole will be sold, or the buildings with
ten acres of land will be sold separate, if desired.
For farther particulars, inquire of the subscriber,
living on the premises. THOMAS GARDNER.
jan17

# A good Farm for Sale.

A good Farm for Sale.

For sale in the South part of Townsend, within 3 miles of the middle of Lunenburg and 3 from the middle of Townsend, a Farm belonging to the Subscriber, consisting of 169 acres of good mowing, tillage, pasturing and woodland. The woodland is situated about 6 miles from Shirley Depot and contains from 30 to 40 acres, 10 of which is chestnut, oak and walnut. The buildings on the same nre one two-story Dwelling House, a Barn, from 60 to 70 feet in length, with shed and other out-buildings, all in good repair. Also, 3 good wells of water which never fail in dry seasons.

Any one wishing to purchase said Farm can have the same at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

For farther particulars enquire of Samuel H. Bailey, of Lunenburg, or William A. Warren, of South Woburn.

W. A. WARREN.

Townsend, Jan 17, 1847.

woodland and pasture. It has a good Dwelling House, Barn, and out houses, and is well supplied with good water.

Farm for Sale.

A Farm in Billerica, 15 miles from Boston, 9 from Lowell, and 2½ from Boston, 9 from Lowell, and

For Sale. BY the subscriber, four first rate business of horse Pungs. HOLLIS HASTINGS. Framingham, Jan 10, 1846. 3w

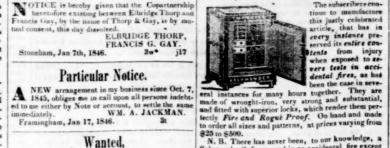
# Writings of Henry Ware, Jr., D. D. In things of Helli will be published, Selections from the published and unpublished Discourses and Miscellaneous Writings of Heary Ware, Jr., D.D., in two or more vols, 12mo, of about 350 pages each, together with a New Devotional Work, designed by Mr Ware as a continuation of his former work, "The Formation of the Christian Character, addressed to those who are seeking to lead a religious life" Edited by Rev Chandler Robbins. JAMES MUNROE & CO., Granite Building, 134 Washington, opposite School st. jt0

Herds Grass and Red Top Seed. A FRESH supply of the above Seeds just receive and for sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., aug9. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

RICHARDSON & CHURCHILL. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

No. 1 DEVONSHIRE STREET, (Corner of State and Devonshire Streets,) WILLIAM RICHARDSON, J. McKEAN CHERCHILL. BOSTON.

# Improved Salamander Safes.



The subscribers con

Life of Ware.

MEMOIR of the Lite of Heary Ware, Jr., D. D., by his brother, John Ware, M. D., one vol. 12 mo, pp. 496, with two portraits; bound in neat cloth. Published by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington st, opposite School street.

LITURGY for the use of the Church at King's Litturgy.

LITURGY for the use of the Church at King's Charel in Baston, collected principally from the Charel in Baston, which is the Charel in Baston. The mahogany of the safe, and the white pine drawer in it, were all uninjured.

THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

# THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.

Messrs. Edwards & Holman—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry respecting my experience and opinion of the efficiency of your Improved Salaman-der Safes, I would state that the one I bought of you in 1943 was placed in a store of mine in Indiana; that the store with nearly all its contents was bernt in October of that year. All my books, valuable papers and cash were in the safe, and though it was exposed to the hottest part of the fire, and not got out till after the building was burnt down, all its contents were preserved, except that the books had to be new bound, which makes them as good for use as ever. A large bundle of bank bills in a leather folio was exposed of graffed truit, a great supply of the first rate clay.

No real estate pays greater per centage on the amount for which it can be purchased than said Farm.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber.

JOSEPH STOWERS.

Chelsea, Jan 17, 1846.

Farm for Sale

# EDWARDS & HOLMAN, Late Thayer & Edwards.

# Furnishing Goods. THE best assortment in the country, and ten per cent, cheaper than can be had at other stores.

Would inform their numerous patrons that their assortment of Furnishing Goods has just been replensished and embraces every variety of Housekeeping Articles to be found in the market, which makes their assortment THE BEST in the County, and from the fact of their having been purchased at this season of the year for Cash, can be afforded TEN PER CENT CHEAPER than can be purchased in this Country.

JUST RECEIVED, 5 bules Extra Russia CRASH, very cheap.
5 do do do DIAPER do.
2 do Scotch Birds Eyé do. very nice.
1 case 11-4 Extra fine LINEN SHEETINGS, very

cheap.
150 Linen Table Covers, embracing bleached and

150 Linen Table Covers, embracing bleached and brown of all sizes.
50 Extra quality Double Damask COVERS.
Double and Single Damask NAPKINS, Bleached and Brown of all sizes.
Bleached and Brown Damask DOYLAS.
Embossed Piano and Table COVERS.
5-4 to 10-4 Colored Cotton Covers.
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all widths and of every celebrated manufacture.
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings do do.
New and Handsome Furniture Patches.
8-4 to 13-4 Marseilers QUILTS.
8-4 to 13-4 Lancaster do.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

The Destal of the Constitution and Cayenne, the leining amply sufficient, if necessary, to all the towns on that coast. The squad-uld probably remain on that coast onthin the same of the contrary are received from the partners.

\*\*Carett Dow File Versians Rittana, and lace year. A small partners of the versians of the partners.

\*\*Carett Dow File Versians Rittana, and lace year. A large passes by the house there times a week from Level in Destal of the advantages and important to other intermediate plants. Personal does not intermediate plants of the partners.

\*\*Willage Residence for Sale.\*\*

\*\*The Homestead of the late John Taylor, power in the sale partners of present to other intermediate plants of the sale partners of present to other intermediate plants of the partners of the sale partne

# Agricultural Books.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite those who wish valuable Books on AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE and FLORICULTURE, to call and examine superb editions of the following works:

Downing's Landscape Gardening,

Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,

Cottage Residences,

Landscape Gardener's Assistant.

Fut Cultivator's Manual,

Kitchen Gardener's Instructor,

Ficrist's Guide,

Low's Practical Agriculture,

Cow's Practical Agriculture,
American Farmers' Encyclopedia,
London's Encyclopedia of Plants,
"Hortus Britanicus,
"Encyclopedia of Gardening
"Congress and of Trees and

Encyclopedia of Gardening.

The Vegetable Kingdom, or Hand Book of Plants
American Flower Garden Directory,
Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, &c.
Hoac on the Grape,
Washington's Letters on Agriculture,
With various other works on Agriculture, Chemistry,
Gardening, &c,
These, together with all the valuable Books on
Horses, Sheep, Swine, Bees, Birds, Pigeons, and Rabbite, will constitute a valuable collection.

Every new and popular work will be received by
the steamers, and it is the intention of the subscriber
to offer all these publications at the publishers' prices,
thus enabling purchasers to obtain them at the very
towest prices.
Orders are respectfully soliched.

Orders are respectfully solsched.

For sale at WARREN'S Horticultural Museum
and Sond Store. iced Store,
Nos I and 2 Trement Temple, Boston.

## Clocks! Clocks!

PUT UP TO SUIT ANY NATION IN THE WORLD.



10,000 BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS on bland, ready for exportation, and will be sold as cheap, according to quality, style, and workmanship, as at any other establishment in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit purchasers.

The Mayflower, a beautiful book, illustrated in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit Souvenir.

Study.

The subscribers having had upwards of fifteen the subscribers having had upwards of fifteen years' experience in the clock-making business, hope this will insure them a share of public patronage.

All clocks sold by them will be set in running order

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHURCH, GALLERY, AND HALL CLOCKS, PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing and Cleaning Clocks,

of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time for one year, if well used.

Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

6m

# A Farm for Sale.



3340 Pages for Two Dollars and a Half!!

A NEW EDITION of the Waverly Novels, by Sir Walter Scott, with all the author's latest notes and additions, complete, without the slightest notes and additions, complete, without the slightest abridgement. In five Royal 8 vo. volumes, upwards of 650 pages in each volume.

Centrants. Waverly, Guy Mannering, Antiquary, Roy Roy, Black Dwarf, Old Mortality, Heart of Mid-Lothian, Bride of Lammermoor, Legend of Montrose, Vanhoe, The Monastery, The Abbot, Kenilworth, The Pirate, Fortunes of Nigel, Peveril of the Peak, St. Roman's Well, Redganutlet, The Bethrothed, The Talisman, Woodstock, The Highland Widow, Two Drovers, My Aunt Margaret's Mirror, Tapestried Chamber, The Laird's Jock, Fair Maid of Perth, Anne of Gierstein, Count Robert of Paris, Castle Dangerous, The Surgeon's Daughter, Quentin Durward.

The object of the publishers in thus reducing the latest control of the public, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit, that we now only say of it that it sustains its credit.

Chamber, The Laird's Jock, Fair Maid of Perth, Anne of Gierstein, Count Robert of Paris, Custle Dangerous, The Surgeon's Daughter, Quentin Duward.

The object of the publishers in thus reducing the price of the Waverly Novels, is to eadeavor to give them a grently extended circulation, and they have them as price which brings them within the reach of every family in the country. There is no one fireside that need be without a set of the most charming works of fection ever issued from the press; for there is no one that can't afford two dollars and a half—TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF for twenty-five of Sir Walter Scott's Novels! ten cents for a complete Novel!! ten cents for "Ivanhoe," which was originally published at a guinea and a half!!!—It seems impossible, and yet it is true. In no other way can the same amount of amasement and instruction be obtained for ten times the money, for the Waverly Novels alone form a Library.

The publishers without a set of the most charming works of fection ever issued from the press; for there is no one that can't afford two dollars and a half!!!—It seems impossible, and yet it is true. In no other way can the same amount of amasement and instructions be obtained for ten times the money, for the Waverly Novels alone form a Library.

The publishers without a price which brings the price one dollar.

SUPPLY of this celebrated article, of the best quality, kept constantly for sale by a quality, kept co

READY MADE

Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD, NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

1846.

William D. Ticknor & Company, Corner of Washington and School Streets.

AVE for sale at the lowest prices, among their large assortment of Illustrated Works, all the ANNUALS FOR 1846—vir:

rikmanship, as at any other essays interesting the states, and put up with care, in lots to suit zehasers. This stock contains the largest assortment of thirty ur and eight day clocks that can be found m any her establishment.

The American Friendship's Offering, a Christmas, New Year, and Birthday Present, beautifully bound in arabesque morocco, and embellished with nine highly finished engravings by the first artists.

The Rose, or Affection's Gift, edited by Emily Marabes, and put up with the plates.

shall, illustrated with ten plates.

The Christian's Annual, a Miscelland by Milnes,
Pierpont, Griswold, Colton and others, 8 fine plates.

The Boudoir Annual, a quarto containing 10 fine

plates.
The Juvenile Strap Book, by the author of 'The Women of England,' 16 plates.
The Hyaciath, or Affection's Gift, neat mezzotint

engravings.
The Juvenile Gem, edited by Father Frank.
The Youth's Keepsake, a favorite little Annual, with plates, bound in gilt cloth.
The Annualette, edited by a Lady, with illustrations, bound in gilt cloth.

# Farm for Sale.

The public are respectfully invited to call and exame this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxburg, cultinated by the cellent quality, well enclosed with the southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, on the farm are 500 grafted fruit trees which are thrity and in a bearing state, from which more than two hundred dollars' worth of fruit has been sold in a single season. On said farm is a large and spacious House, Barn and out-buildings, two wells and a neverfailing stream of good water passes through the farm. Said farm is only one mile from the principal landing from vessels on North River, and one-fourth of a mile from the cellent selected kinds, grafted, more than any one who wishes to buy a valuable Farm at a great bargain will please call and extense it.

Terms ten per cent. cash, the balance on a credit to suit the purchaser by good security being given.
For further particulars, apply to H. H. or G. W. LITTLE, on the premises, near the East Post Office.

East Marshfield, Dec 27, 1845.

For sale, a Farm of 90 acres of most excellent land for grain and grass, well proportioned for mowing, fillage and pasture, with 16 acres of good wood and and about 8 acres of young about a furth a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a southeast slope on Brigham Hill, so called, with a

# State Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Incorporated February, 1844.

A Farm for Sale.

Situated in the town of Woodstock, Muddy-brook Parish so called, and formerly owned by Phineas Wright, one of the most flourishing communities in the mount insured, 550,000; amount of Premium in the amount destroyed in the country, the conclusion unavoidably follows, that it is much charm, will-house, wood, carriage, grain and silk-house.

It is pleasantly situated on a good road, and within one mile of the centre of the parish, where there is a unseting house, and school kept mout of the year, and most knots of mechanical business carried on, which gives life, beauty, and pleasantness to the location.

Terms of payment to suit the purchaser.

EDWARD ALDRICH.

Thompson, Conn. Nov. 22, 1845.

A Farm for Sale.

Situated in the southwesterly part of Sterling, on the north branch of Nashua river, near saw and grist mills, consisting of 80 acres of excellent land with good orcharding, and 14 acres of young wood. The house is two stories high; with a good blant a 40 feet in length, and suitable outbuildings. The place offers an excellent opportunity for a purchaser wanting a good Farm, and the conditions of pay will be made very easy. Inquire of REBECK-AH D. GOODNOW, 102 Charles street, Boston, or the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

Sterling Nov. 29, 1845.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

Sterling Nov. 29, 1845.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing IT acres, with a good House on the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing IT acres, with a good House of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

Seterling Nov. 29, 1845.

Farm for Sale.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing 17 acres, with a good House and Barn, the same being in good repair. The said farm lies on the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike, 20 miles from Boston, and about 2 miles from the centre of the town. This is a good opportunity for some Mechanic, there being ample room for a shop in a part of the house. The said farm will be sold low, and possession given immediately. For further information apply to the subscriber at Walpole Centre.

Walpole, Aug. 9.

If

Farm Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a Farm within ten miles of Boston, with buildings and fences in good condition, with a good variety of froit. A fine directed to E. W., Worcester, post paid, stating the location and price, will receive immediate attention.

PRICE REDUCED TO \$2,50!!

THE WAVERLY NOVELS.

COMPLETE.

3340 Pages for Two Dollars and a Half!!

Wanted...

Wallliam BOYNTON, Sec'y.

Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1845. 3m

WILLIAM BOYNTON, Sec'y.

WULLIAM BOYNTON, Sec'y.

Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1845. 3m

Look at this important Discovery.

WILLIAM BOYNTON, Sec'y.

Georgetown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1845. 3m

Look at this important Discovery.

FOR CONOMY in heating apartments with coal or wood. UTTER S Patent Hot Air Tight Stoves for parlors, sitting rooms, &c. &c., which is an exclusive done hundred are cert in fuel, and one hundred agree cert in attending fires. The fuel is burnt on a solid iron plate, the only draft is at the extreme top of the stove, which is an exclusive down near the foor, making it perfectly comfortant beautiful to the patent of the country of the store of twenty-four hours after the fire is made in the morning. Every store and see it operation, the morney will be refunded without any charge. The public are invited to call at my store and see it operation, having secured the right for the State of Massachusetts. Dealers will be supplied on liberal terms. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Establishment, Nos 51 and 53 Blackstone street. (

# Wanted ... A Man and his Wife.

## Place. Boston, Dec. 6, 1845. 5w\* Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,)

31 CORNHILL, 93-Gentlemen's Garments made to order, in the best Particular attentionpaid to Binding old Books, Music, d27 Pamphicus, &c. Agricultural Furnaces.



MOTT'S Agricultural Furnaces and Caldrons, and article indispensable to the farmer, for cooking food for stock, and for domestic purposes, of various sizes, viz: 15, 22, 39, 49, 50, 60 and 80 gallons. For sele by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, over the Market, Quincy Hall, Boston.

# Christmas and New Years Gifts.

ANNUALS FOR 1846.

ANUALS FOR 1846.

LEAFLETS of Memory; Opal; Friendship's Ofal fering; Maydower; Moss Rose; Forget-Me-Not; Magnolia; Christian's Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers.

MINIATURES. Voice of Flowers; Poetry of Love; Album of Love; Bouquet of Flowers; Marriage Ring; Daily Manna; Odd Fellow's Gem; Bible and Closet; Sentiment and Poetry of Flowers.

The above and many other richly bound books, for sale at very low rates, at No 9 Corobill.

d27

If ELIAS HOWE.

TRUSSES. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A use, comprising probably the largest and best assortment in the city, will be found at WILLIAM B.

LITTLE'S Drug Store, No 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston.

—ALSO, AS ABOVE—

A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FOREIGN LEECHES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

aug2

6m

# Cambridge Nurseries,

CAMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD CO LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM HOVEY & CO. inform
their friends and the public,
that their collection of Fruit
Trees comprises every desirable variety to be obtained. In
addition to the well known and approved sorts generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choice
and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were select
ed, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the
trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was
afforded to test many of them, from personal inspection. BOSTON.

anorded to test many of them, from personal inspection.

500 Plants of the new and fine Fallstaff Raspberry,
which has proved superior to all others; May's new
Victoria Currant; true large red and white Dutch
Currants; Franconia and Ohio everbearing Raspberries, &c.

200 Roots of Myatt's Victoria Rhubarb, producing
stems weighing two to four pounds each.

500 Grape Vines, in pots of all the approved kinds,
suitable for Graperies.
Mountain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, and
other Shade and Ornamental Trees.
Beautiful Weening Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech,

Muontain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, asd other Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Broutiful Weeping Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, Lime, Oak, Laburnum. Hornbeam, and Poplar, suitable for Cemeteries, and some of which are rare, and entirely new.

The collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, comprising upwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new, and now first offered for sale.

Descripting Calabana of Emit Technique. and now first offered for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Dahlias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Onnibuses pass directly by the Nursecies several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Orders promptly executed, and trees packed so as to bear safe transportation to any part of the country.

HOYEY & CO.,

Thereboxes Rose are Seed street. Botton.

7 Merchants' Row, near State street, Boston.

MUSIC CZERNY'S PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTOR.

Just published, an abridged edition of Czerny's celebrated Theoretical and Practical Piano Forte School; to which is added a selection (120 pieces) of popular Songs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltses, Dances, &c.

Pupils, Teachers and Professors of Music are requested to call and examine the above, as it is believed to be the best complete instruction book ever published for the Piano Forte in this conurty.

Published and for sale by E. HOWE, 9 Cornhill.

Farm for Sale. For sale, a valuable Farm, and very desirable residence, situated in North Danvers, six miles from Salem, one and a hulf miles from Panvers Plain, and one mile from Rev Mr Braman's Meeting House. The Farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land, with two convenient Dwelling Houses, a stone barn forty by one hundred feet, the Houses, a stone barn forty by one hundred feet, the best in the county, if not in the State, and numerous other outbuildings, all in excellent repair. The Farm combines most of the advantages to be found in a country residence, or working farm. Its surface is agree ably diversified with groves, lawns, and undulating pasture grounds; it is approached by pleasantavenues from two public roads; it is well watered, and fenced with the best stone walls; it has a variety of soils, and meadows furnishing peat, and inexhaustible supplies of the best manure.

There is a large number of thriving Fruit Trees, of every description.

The whole, or a part, will be sold, and payment made easy.

# made easy. Apply to CHARLES LAWRENCE, on the premises. tf s13 FRAMINGHAM Carriage, Harness and Sleigh

Carriage, Harness and Sleight
MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand a supply of new and
second-hand Carriages and Harnesses which will
be sold cheap at this season of the year. Also he is
preparing a lot of first-rate family Sleighs, ready for
sleighing. As we shall have a great supply of snow
they will be very useful.
Also, Wagon and Pew Cushions, Riding Saddles,
Bridles, Martingales, Trunks, Carriage Lamps,
Brass Bands, Coach Wrenches, Harness Frimmings,
Carriage Laco, Drab Cloths, Damask Moreen Morocco, Skins, Painted Carpets, &c. &c.
Also, Paints, Copal Varnish, Japan, Spirits of Turpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed, Neatsfoot and
Sperm Oil.

HOLLIS HASTINGS.

Framingham, Nov. 29, 1845.

Coparinership Formed.

The Editor and Preprietor of this Paper has made
an arrangement with his son by which he admits
him into Copartnership, and the paper will hereafter
be published by the subscribers.

WM. BUCKMINSTER.

July 19, 1845.

Patent Locks

Patent Locks

DWARDS & HOLMAN'S Patent DETECTOR LOCKS, suitable for Bank Vaults, Safes,
Store Doors, &c., combine a series of important principles that render them superior to any lock ever offered to the public. Picklocks and burglars have frequently attempted them, but in NO INSTANCE have
they ever been able to open them, either by picking, or
with false keys. All persons in want of perfect security, (and no one should be without it) by examining
our extensive assortment of LOCKS, will see for
themselves, that they are better faished, more secure,
less liable to get out of order, and at a less price, than
any others in the market. Also on hand, a large variety of CLASP LOCKS for outside fastenings, designed as a substitute for Padlocks and Strap, being
much more convenient and much stronger; all of which
are made of the best materials and in a workmanlike
manner.

Refer to the Merchants and Market Rasks. Williamanner.
Refer to the Merchants and Market Banks, Willie
& Co., Clark & Co., Wells & Wetherbee, Brokers,
Boston.
EDWARDS & HOLMAN,
my24 tf 51 Congress st., Boston.

## New Music! NEW COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

THE Boston Sacred Harmony, or New Eugland
Collection of Church Music, confaining new,
original and select Hymn Tunes, Authems, Motetts,
Sentences, Services, Chants, etc., etc., designed for
line use of all religious Denominations, adapted to every occasion of Public Worship, or Private Devotion,
and suitable for Singing Schools and Societies, Edited by T. Bissell. Just Published and for sale at
KEITH'S Music Publishing House, 67 and 69 Court
street, Boston.

The thousands that have erred Than they can bear a word!

The man who with heroic heart Unflinchingly perform his part, And struggle 'gainst déteat His temper, e'en for ought Or proves not what he sought

And woman can forgive a wrong Which casts her on the world, Far bester than forgive the tongue That may some sneer have A thousand times prefer a lot As bard as want deplores, Than feel or think herself forgot

By one her heart adores!

Alas! the human mould's at fault; And still by turns it claims A littleness that shames! Of strength and weakness still combined ounded of the mean and grand; And trifles thus will shake the mind That would a tempest stand.

Give me that soul-superior power, That conquest over fate, Which sways the weakness of the hour, Rules little things as great; With words and feelings kind,

The triumphs of our mind! THE TWO AND THE THIRD.

Near beside her came the dwarf called wit, Time to kill: A doubtful glance Was not askance By Common-sense, a decent man,

FANTASY, the gianters did sit

On a hill;

Waiting till the game began. Fantasy rose half up in the sky,

Seised a star; Swung it till the sparks began to fly Near and far; Then came Wit, And pounced on it, In his pocket at a dash

Clapped it, quick as lightning flash. Fantasy then with ber hand took hold Of a cloud,

And its vapors round its shoulders rolled For a shroud; Wit doth go. Hides below, Twist a corner all awry, Laughs outright and wipes his eye.

Fantasy with thundering voice doth shout; Wit is dumb;

Then she stops; the dwarf then whistles out, Common-sense Hurries thence, And says he, This won't suit me,-

It's going to end in Poetry. (From the German

# LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

## The Tree and the Forest. TROM THE PRENCH OF MADAME GRIZOT.

"What splendid trees!" said Monsieur D'Ambly, as he was passing by a fine forest of

oaks. "What a splendid fire they would make!" replied his son Eugene. Eugene had read a few days before, in a book of travels, the de-scription of a wood on fire, and he could think of nothing else. He was an admirer of every-thing that was uncommon, and, like most chil-dren, he seldom carried his ideas beyond what

"If it would not injure any person," said he, "I should be glad if this forest would take fire; it would be a glorious sight. I am sure, papa, that its light would extend as far as the cha-"Would it then be such a pleasant thing to

see a tree burning !"
"Oh, a tree," said Eugene, "that would be

ice we are on the subject of burning." said Monsieur D'Ambly, "I think it would be well to cut down that young lime tree on the lawn opposite the chateau; it grows too fast and if it should spread much more, it would quite intercept our view; I will therefore cut it down for fuel."

"Oh, papa," exclaimed Eugene, "that lime

tree that has grown so beautiful since last year! I was looking at it the other day, and I saw shoots of this year as long as my arm.'

At this moment they came to a young poplar which had been blown down by a storm on the preceding day. Its leaves were not yet withred, but its young shoots, though still green, began to lose their vigor; they were soft and weak, as if drooping from want of water; but in that case a refreshing shower would have restored it to health and freshness, whereas now it was beyond recovery. Eugene stopped before the poplar and lamented is

said Monaieur D'Ambly, "will in two days more be the state of our lime tree.' "Ah!" cried Eugene, "can you have the

"Why not! A lime is not more valuable than a poplar or an oak; and you would like to see this whole force in a blaze!"
"Indeed, papa, that is a very different thing." tween a person cutting down a tree that incom-modes him, and that he would make use of for fuel, and fourteen or fifteen thousand that you would burn for pleasure."

"But I do not know those trees." Neither do you know this poplar that you

"You can easily see all those that surround Look at this one-how strong and how straight it is "Oh, what a fine oak! I do not think my arms could reach round it. See, papa, how high it is—and those three great branches which grow from it look like large trees."

the hospital lands; and one day, as he was passing through the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical personness at him. He began to elect the injury he stones at him. He began to elect the injury he had done, and a thousand circumstances perpetually reminded him of it. The son of Jacques, the poor man whose widow he had assisted, had broken his leg, and it remained quite distorted. This is too common a case, ould it give you more pleasure to see this one ould it give you more pleasure to see this one ould it give you more pleasure to see this one. particular notice. This is too common a case. Would it give you more pleasure to see this one burning?" said Monsieur D'Ambly, as he trunks, which shot from the same root.
"No, indeed. Look, it makes quite an arbor

have more time, we will come and sit here, shall we not! "So, then, here are two that you would have from the conflagration of the forest!" Oh, if I could but see it on fire, what a fine set it would have from the windows of the

pital only held these lands on condition of paying certain rents to Monsieur de Marne, and of receiving two patients at his option. This right he held in consequence of his ancestors having given these lands to the hospital, and it descended to all the proprietors of the estate. The director began to dispute with Monsieur de Marne about the payment of the rent, and maintained

"My son," said Monsieur D'Ambly, "when about the payment of the rent, and maintained that he had no right to send more than one patient to the hospital. Monsieur de Marne was exceedingly angry, and a lawauit was the consequence; and it so happened that the person employed by Monsieur de Marne, in searching the papers which had been sent to him, to prove his right, discovered, or thought he had discovered, that the ground which had occasioned the lawauit belonged to Monsieur de Marne, and not to the hospital, because, said he, the ancestors of Monsieur de Marne only gave it for a certain time, and on certain conditions which had not been fulfilled; so that Monsieur de Marne ought to take possession of it. This would be the ruin of the hospital. The day Monsieur de Marne received this intelligence he was delighted; and the more so,

terly as she related the last words of her husband, who said, when he was dying, "If Monsieur de Marne had been here, he would have had me kept in the hospital, and I should have recovered."

"As Monsieur de Marne listened, with tears in his eyes, to this recital, he exclaimed, "That villain of a director, I will be the ruin of him!" He forcet that it was the breakled by the received the rece

The lawsuit was carried on with great vigor, not by Monsieur de Marne, who was detain-ed by business in Paris, but by his law agent,

them must have died; and that it was probable some of them would die from the effects of their sufferings, and from their dismay at hearing that the hospital was likely to fall to the ground. He said he had obtained some respite, as the gentry in the town and neighborhood had given great assistance; but it was insufficient, and they were obliged to discharge the least suffering; that they left the hospital in tears; and that several who lived in distant villages had fallen on the road from weakness and disappointment. All these details began to make Monsteur de Marne very uneasy. The agent added at the end of his letter, "Every one observed that the director had neither order

reproach him for what he had done, he pictured to himself those unfortunate people leaving the hospital in tears, sinking with weakness and grief, and perhaps calling for cursee upon him. He thought of the three days that they had been without either bread or broth, and he fancied he saw the same and condition were included in the saw the same and condition were included in the saw the same and condition were included. cied he saw their pale and emaciated countenances, and be a to consider each of them individually, as you just now began to consider the tree of the forest. There was not one of them that he would not have shed his blood to ed, and from the precautions used to preven save. He could not endure the idea of all the the discovery of his features, and yet evil which he had caused them, and endeavor-vidual of exalted rank was missing in evil which he had caused them, and endeavored to throw all the blame upon the director. He wrote to his agent, desiring him to send relief to a considerable amount, and as soon as it was possible, he set off himself to this estate, where he had not been for a long time. On his arrival, he repaired to the town where the hospital had been: the last patient had left it, and the house was to be sold to satisfy the creditors. Monsieur de Marne perceived that a great many people avoided him: the lawsuit had given them a very bad upinion of him, and the friends and relations of the director had contributed to an orease it; indeed the misery which had been caused to so many poor people had thrown an seemed probable that this State secret had which grow from it look like large trees."

"It must be sixty or seventy years old: it will grow at least twenty wore."

"How enormous it will be then! I hope I shall see it."

"But if it should be burned in the mean in the mean it was come to purchase the house and the rest of the hospital lands; and one day, as he was passing through the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical person at him. He here it is the conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets, the children threw conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets have a street that the conjectures hazarded as the conjectures hazarded, as to what historical persons the streets have a street had thrown an odium over the whole affair and turned every finally perished. In the mean time, the curiosthat the curios-

distorted. Monsieur de Marne told his mother of Louis the Fourteenth; the known circumthat she ought to have had it set. "That would have been easy," she replied, "when there was a hospital here; but now ——" and she stopped.

He saw that the country people were neglecting to cultivate their gardens, which he knew had been profitable to them, and inquired the reason. "Oh," said they, "we used to sell our vegetables to the hospital; but now ——" and they stopped; and Monsieur de Marne saw that

The day Monsieur de Marie received this intelligence he was delighted; and the more so,
as he had just learned that one of the patients
whom he had sent to the hospital had died, in
consequence of a relapse from having been discharged too soou. His widow, who was left
destitute, travelled on foot to Paris, with her
youngest child on her back, to implore the asstatance of Monsieur de Marne. She cried hitterly as she related the last words of her husband, who said, when he was dying. "If MonThey now reached home, and passed close by

He forgot that it was the hospital he tree in a forest is entitled to as much respect as would ruin, and that he would thus put out perhaps a hundred patients, all as poor and as sick as poor Jacques, and whose condition, had he recollected it, would be equally grievous.

"The lorgot that it was the hospital he recently a first that in an assemblage of persons, whatever may be their denomination, each person's interest is of as much importance as your own."

# The Man in the Iron Mask.

rich dy monsteur de Marne, who was detained by business in Paris, but by his law agent, who, being interested in supporting what he had advanced, pursued it warmly; and fearing that Monsteur de Marne would relinquish his right, took care to keep back what was said in the country, of his folly and madness in trying to ruin an hospital which was a public benefit, and the daily melancholy accounts of the state to which the patients were reduced, because the director, being obliged to give up a great deal of time and money to the lawsuit, had not enough for the necessary expenses of the hospital. Had Monsieur de Marne known all these particulars, his kindly feelings would have returned; he could not have endured the idea of causing so much evil; but instead of that, his agent only entertained him with accounts of the ill doings of the director, and of the designs he had against him. Every letter he received made him more and more angry; and his hatred of one man made him forget the claims of a hundred others, on whom he should have had compassion.

"At length he gained his lawsuit. He had claims of a hundred others, on whom he should have had compassion.

"At length he gained his lawsuit. He had for some days been endeavoring to procure admission for a poor woman into the hospital of incurables at Paris. "Here are two pieces of good news," said he, as he read the letters which announced the success of his undertakings; and he wrote immediately to his law lines; and he wrote immediately to his law letters have been successed in solitary.

which announced the success of his undertakings; and he wrote immediately to his law agent, expressing his satisfaction at the manner in which he had conducted his suit, and to the person who had procured admission for the person who had procured admission for the poor woman into the hospital of incurables, thanking him for his kindness.

For some time he thought no more of the matter; however, he one day received a letter from his agent, telling him that the director had become a bankrupt, and had fled; that no one knew where he was; and to increase his dislike to the man, he added, that during three days that his flight was unknown, because he said he was only going into the country, the patients had neither bread nor broth, and that only for some charitable individuals in the context. patients had neither bread nor broth, and that only for some charitable individuals in the neighborhood who had sent them relief, most of them must have died; and that it was probable them must have died; and that it was probable which endured for nearly a quarter of a century

one observed that the director had neither order nor economy: for a time the affairs of the hospital have been in a bad state, and the loss of the surgeon of the Bastille—has described him, as a finely shaped man of a brown completed it."

The Manieur de Many Callabia. Then Monsieur de Marne felt his conscience current popular belief that the mask which he

chateau! I should think only of my two favorince weaks that I should be sorry to see burning."

"But all those you see caulify deserve to great the was shout to quit the country, and come favorites, and those you cannot see are quite as fine; they have each, in their difference to sell his estate, when an epidemical diverse and the property of the search to the than.

The seizure and imprisonment of Count Mathioli, was a personal act of revenge on the part of Louis the Fourteenth. The Count, in consideration of a large bribe, had secretly pledged himself to Louis to induce the Duke of Mantus, his Sovereign, to allow the introduction of a Foreign garrison into Gasale, a strongly fortified town in the Duke's dominions, and the key to the North of Italy. But the military possession of this important stronghold, was coveted as eagerly by the Spaniards, as by the ambitious French monarch; and the intriguing Italian, tempted probably by the offer of a still heavier bribe, entered afterwards into a series of secret negotiations, having for their object the surrender of the same fortress into the hands of the Court of Spain. On the discovery of his treachery, the viodictive Louis determined on taking signal vengeance. Matthioli, having been artifully inveigled beyond the Italian frontier, was arrested by a secret agent of the French King, and hurried to the prison of Pignerol.

The necessity of the extraordinary precautions adopted to prevent the recognition of Matthioli's features, are obvious; although comparatively an iusignificant personage, he was, at the time of his seizure the Plenipotentiary of a sovereign Prince, and his imprisonment was an atrocious violation of the law of nations; more

Notwithstanding the duplicity of which Mat-thioli was guilty, his tragical fate excites deep commiseration. He expiated a single act of diplomatic treachery by the most dreadful of all punishments—solitary imprisonment for life; the documents discovered show, that in the first

The lady cast a troubled look at the dead leaves that where whirling in eddies along the streets, and then at the dark clouds, drifting together overhead, and sighed. Her husband had a nervous dislike to admitting unknown persons into his house, and had often charged his family not to suffer any such to pass his threshold. She, therefore, rose with a heavy heart, and went to the door where the stranger stood holding the hand of a pale, sad-looking little boy, about six years of age. The woman dejected and care-worn seemed ready to sink with fatigue. The lady kindly enquired into her situation, and heart the following account. Several years ago she had emigrated to the West with her husband and five children, in hopes of bettering their condition. Their hopes is to have the pupils compass the whole curioculum of knowledge in a given time, it is often forgotten by parents and teachers, how easily the health may be impaired by such a process, and so impaired that the mind, the heart the whole character shall shrink and dwindle into feebleness and inefficiency, and the life become vapid, useless and miserable. The evil here suggested is an appalling one. It acts not on the body alone, but on the mind, on the intellectual and moral character; not on the fair sex alone, but on the other sex also, and is raising up a race of feeble, sickly beings, as unfit for the serious duties of life, as they are to enjoy the bleasings of full and vigorous

hopes of bettering their condition. Their hopes had been disappointed—sickness had entered their cabin—the husband and father was carried off by one of the forces of the late. their cabin—the hashand and father was carried off by one of the fevers of the climate, and the children, one by one, had followed—the poor feeble boy which she held by the hand alose remained. When all was over she sold the little property that remained, and with her by began, on foot, their melancholy journey, back to their native place at Cape Ann. That evening for the first time, she found herself obliged to ask charity, but it was so hard to bring her feelings to it, that she had passed through the whole town without feeling courage to stop at a door, until she made her first agplication at that house:—

"Rat.' said she, 'we do not want for food," Rat.' said she, 'we do not want for food, 'Rat.' said she 'we do not want for food, 'Rat.' said

or the night.'

The lady felt that this was a case in which

fell asleep.

When the master of the house returned and faith in "petticoat government;"

heard what had happened, he exclaimed,-"They shall not stay here—my father never would harbor any vagrants, neither will I."

But my dear, said the lady, 'they are now asleep—you cannot send them away now—it is very dark and what hurt can they do here!

'They will get up when we are asleep and the bushes, and be off before we know any—the as or reat an interest in its welfare as the

In after years, that lady was called to endure for the two doubles of the loss after loss, and trial after trial, until her heart was almost crushed within her; but often, when she was ready to sink in despair, the sleeping words of that unknown widow, earned home to her heart and brought strength and comfort and she fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for a strength and the fell housed firstly renaid for the fell in love with Miss of the city. The lady was favorable to his advances, but was compelled to yield to the au-

Lord is good.'

Poor unknown woman! if you are still an inhabitant of this world—if The Physician has healed your breaking heart, know that your words unconsciously spoken, have often strengthened the spirit of a widow almost as desolate as yourself, and in retorn she now longs to tell you what she has since learned. If we truly know and acknowledge that the

the time of his seizure the Plenipotentiary of a sovereign Prince, and his imprisonment was an atrocious violation of the law of nations; moreover, it was essential to the maintenance of amicable relations with the Duke of Mantua—a state of affairs necessary to the plans of the ambitious French King—that the former should be kept in ignorance of the kidnapping of his diplomatic agent; and these reasons continued in force during the whole lifetime of Matthioli; for at the period of his death in the Bastile, Louis the Fourteenth and the Duke of Mantua were still living.

Notwithstanding the duplicity of which Matthioli was guilty, his tragical fate excites deep

the documents discovered show, that in the first years of his captivity, his intellect gave way under the horrors of this infliction. The offence given by this ill-fated man, bore no proportion to the terrible vengeance wreaked on his person by the baffled ambition of a vindictive monarch; and this cruel and tyrannical act is a deadly stain on the character of the magnificent Louis the Fourceasth. stain on the character of the magnificent Louis the Fonreenth.

It is of course desirable, in matters of History, that Truth should prevail over error and illusion; yet many will regret the dissipation of the romantic interest, which, for a century and a half had invested this strange enigma in the annals of France; and the writer, we fear, has performed an unthankful labor identifying with an obscure Italian intriguer the myterious Historical personage of "the Man of the Iron Mask." [Frankfort Commonwealth.

py. The evil here complained of is, no doubt, to be traced chiefly to bad training in the nur-THE UNKNOWN.

Daylight was fast fading from the sky, on a cold and lowering evening in November, when a poor woman, leading a little boy by the hand, rang at the door of a handsome house, in the outskirts of the pleasant town of W.

The girl who answered the bell, soon returned and told the lady of the house, that a poor woman was at the door, begging a night's lodging.

The lady cast a troubled look at the dead leaves that where whirling in eddies along the

thes, nor money, we only ask a shelter there is some doubt whether it will bear shak The lady felt that this was a case in which she ought rather to risk the displeasure of her husband, rather than send the strangers away. Accordingly, she led them into the house, and while the bed was preparing, she urged them to eat, but they both refused food, and as soon as their bed was ready they retired, and soon fell asleep.

rob the house, and be off before we know any- have as great an interest in its welfare as rob the house, and do off before we know any-thing about it. It is all a pretence to get in-side of the house—but they must up and off.' O pray do not turn them out this dark, cold night, 'said the lady. 'If you are afraid of their robbing the house, I will sit up and watch them; but they are worn out and unable to go any father.' themselves to "shaking bed-ticks," but entere we will soon see how that is, said he, and heart and soul into the strife; and with a stron We will soon see how that is, 'said he, and going into the small room where they slept, he called out in a loud voice, 'Come, get up and go off—you cannot stay here—I cannot have you here.'

The woman raised her eyes with a look of silent despair, but the little boy, with a nervous agilation, painfully different from the motions of a happy, healthy child, sprang from the motions of a happy, healthy child, sprang from the red-coats, there were no squeamish editors the bed and elasping his thin hands together, fell on his knees and cried out, in a shrill, imploring tone, 'O, sir! don't turn us out this dark night! we are tired almost to death. 'O det us stay till daylight.'

The gentleman relented at the appeal, and turning to his wile said, 'If you choose to give up your night's rest for the sake of their staying, I have no objections, but you must watch ing, I have no objections, but you must watch them all the while.'

The lady willingly consented, and soothing the little boy, sent him back to bed. She then took a seat in the neighboring room, and prepared to fulfill her promise, by watching them all night. all night.

The strangers slept heavily, but not quietly. The poor woman grouned often, and murmured in her sleep, of many sorrows. Once or twice, she said with a deep sigh, 'Well! Well! my heart is breaking, but the Lord is good.'

A CROWN LOST. After the troubles of the comfort, and she felt herself richly repaid for a chority of her fatner, who declared that "no eleepless night when she had learned to say, daughter of his should demean herself by mar-Well! Well! my heart is breaking, but the rying a schoolmaster!"

Panis and London Fashions. The damas fashionable this season is veloutes, the broad velvet stripe contrasting well with this rich description of silk. These dresses require no trimming, but are made extremely full and very long behind; on other materials floances of Alecon, or point lace are worn. Taffetas d'Italie are fashionable for petites soirees, and are made with numerous narrow flounces: alcyones, satins, a la Reine taffetas Victoria Pekines levantines, combrees in dark colors: papelines camayeux are all in favor for dinner or evening wear, and in richer materials velvets—damas, satins spotted with velvet, &c. All shades of gray are fashionable en neglige, particularly pearl gray, iron gray, and tape. The make of dresses varies but ittitle, always high bodies for the morning-BANK NOTE TABLE.

ers of the same color, or with several small ones, sometimes mixed with the color of the Jining, pink or cerise. Lace is again being used on the edge of bonnets; on white bonnets the lace is point d'Angleterre; on black, green, or ruby volvet it is fine black lace. These are ornamented with an aigrette on ostrich feathers, on a lappet of black lace, instead of ribbon.

How to BE MISERABLE. Sit at the window

and look over the way to your neighbor's ex-cellent mansion, which he has recently built

and paid for, and sigh out, "O, that I was a

have not a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, and take a walk in the burial ground, continually saying to yourself, "when shall I

Sign a note for a friend and never forget your

kindness; and every hour in the day whisper to yourself, "I wonder if he will pay that note?" Think every body means to cheat you. Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt

its being genuine, till you have put the owner to a great deal of trouble. Believe every shill-

man you trade with to be a rogue.

Never accommodate if you can possibly help it. Never visit the sick or afflicted, and never

give a farthing to assist the poor.

Buy as cheap as you can and screw down to the lowest mill. Grind the faces and the hearts

Brood over your misfortunes; your lack of

talents, and believe at no distant day you will come to want. Let the workhouse be ever in your mind, with all the horrors of distress and

Then you will be miserable to your heart's

content, (if we may be so speak,) sick at heart and at a variance with all the world. Nothing will cheer or encourage you; nothing will throw

a gleam of sunshine or a ray of warmth into your heart. All will be as dark and as cheer-less as the grave.

5's on the Middlesex County Bank, Conn.

AN OLD MARRIED COUPLE. There nuw

was considerably injured.

least one million finished muskets in the ent armories and arsenals of the Union.

be buried here

Get angry with your neighbor, and think you

Counterfeit \$3 bills on many of the New English

Ì	materials flounces of Alecon, or point lace are worn. Taffetas d'Italie are fashionable for petites	MAINE.	Part.
1	soirces, and are made with numerous narrow flous-	Agricultural, at Brewer, Me worthless	
ł	ces; alcyones, satins, a la Reine taffetas Victoria		
ł	Pekines levantines, ombrees in dark colors: pape-		21.
1	lines camayeux are all in favor for dinner or even-	Bath Bank, at Bath closed worthiess.	
٦	ing wear, and in richer materials velvets-damas,	Castine Bank, at Castine broke	
1	satins spotted with velvet, &c. All shades of gray	Citizens' Bank at Augusta.	
ı	are fashionable en neglige, particularly pearl gray,	Calais, at Calais.	
ł	iron gray, and taupe. The make of dresses varies	City Bank, at Portland	
-	but little, always high bodies for the morning:	L'amariecotta Dank, Nobleboro wastal	
1	evening corsages are still light and pointed. A	Exchange, Fortiand, Charexn ac aci-	•
1	pretty style of trimming is a plat of two shades of	Frankfort Bank, at Frankfort worthless,	
1	the dress edging the revers of both body and skirt:	Control Bank at Bangor worthless	
	these little plats will also be used on dresses of thin	Georgia Lumber Co. at Portland worthless, Hallowelland Augusta	
H	materials for evening wear on white crape or sky	transfer to the state of the st	
ı	blue, or on crape lisse. The small collars and car-	wordings	
J	dinal cuffs suit well with the plain redingote.	I afamata a Dama ta de	
	These collars stand erect, a little open round the	Marine Death or Destant	44. 2
1	throat, embroidered and trimmed with narrow lace,	Managerile at Ranger	40 0
1	put on a little full; the cuffs are of the same style.	Oldtown, at Orono worthless	×1 1
1	turned back on the sleeve forming a gauntlet, and	Oxford Dank, at Fryberg Franci	
1	closing with small gold buttons. Wreaths a la	Passamaquoddy, at Eastport worthle	
	Ceres, a la Ninon, a l'Isabeux, with conronnes	reopie's Bank, at Dangor closed no sale	
4	Rachel and Pamela, are the fashionable coiffures;	Penobscot Bank, at Bangor no ani-	
4	they are made with waxed leaves instead of velvet,	Portland, at Portland, ch. surrend redeemed	
-	being lighter. Pelisses la Valliere, Manteaux,	Stillwater Canal, at Orono broke worthless	
ľ	Bayard, and Fouliere are all in favor; the Anda-	Saco Bankredeemed. no sale.	
	louse is also pretty, a kind of demi-mantelet, gener-		11 ,
1	ally made of black or deep blue velvet, richly or-		
1	namented with guimp: the form is elegant, and		*
	calculated to show the dress.	Waterville, at Waterville closed no sale.	11 1
	A new form of bonnet, less open than the Pa-	Wiscasset, at Wiscasset worth	
	mela, is talked of. Velvet bonnets, of the heaver	Winthrop, at Winthrop closed no sale	
	color, are very fashionable, ornamented with feath-		
	ers of the same color, or with several small ones,	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
	sometimes mixed with the color of the lining, pink	Concord Bank, at Concord	

# NEW HAMPSHIDE

manage	IL I.
Concord Bank, at Concord Claremont Bank, at Claremont, chexpired. Connecticut River Bank, Charlestown, charter expired Exetter, at Exeter, ch. expired Farmers', at Amherst, ch. ex Grafton Bank, Haverhillclosed Hillsborough Bank, Hillsborough New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, charter expired Portsmouth, at Portsmouth, chex Strafford, at Dover,ch. expired Wolfborough Bank, Wolfborough	redeemed. redeemed. redeemed. redeemed. redeemed. redeemed. redeemed. redeemed.
	worthless.
VERMONT,	
Agricultural Bank, at Troy, Bennington, at Bennington,,,,, Commercial Bank Poulturey,,, Essex, at Guildhall, Green Mountain Bank,,, Jefferson Banking Company,,, Orange County, Bank of, at Chel-	fraud worthless, fraud worthless, fraud frand
sca, closed	2 3 4
CONNECTICE	T

to a great deal of trouble. Believe every similar passed to you is but a sixpence crossed, and express your doubts about your getting tid of it if you should take it.

But reading to but a proper size of the property of th MASSACHUSETTS. American, at Boston, charsurrend redeemed Amherst Bank, charsurrendered redeeme Berksbire Bank, at Pittsfield... worthles Commonwealth Bank, at Fritabeld... worthles
sur., redeemed at Suffolk...
Chelsea, at Chelsea... worthles
Commercial, at Boston, channulled
Commonwealth Bank, at Boston. no sale.
Cohannet Bank, at Taunton,... a 5
Duxbury Bank, char. surrendered
Feren Rank, at Sank Franklin, at Boston.
Fulton, or Winnisimmet Bank, at
Boston.
General Interest, Bank of, Salem,

your heart. All will be as dark and as cheerless as the grave.

Births, Marriages and Draths IN MassaCHUSETTS. The fourth annual report of the
births, deaths and marriages in Massachusetts
(for 1846) has been published under the
the vear ending May 1st, 1845, is 15,711; of
marriages, 4.863; and of deaths, 8.844.

The births appear to be 7,795 males and
7,594 females. There were 241 cases of plural
births. Of the marriages, 3,490 were between
bachelors and miads, 113 between bachelors and
widows, 490 between widowers and maids, and
194 between widowers and widows. Among
the curious marriages, was one of a gay young
fellow of 25 summers with a buxom widow of
near 70 winters.

Boston.

General Interest, Bank of, Salem,
redeemed.
Hampshire, at Northumpton...
worthless,
worthless,
Mancock, at Boston. che surredeemed.
Worthless,
Mendon, at Mendon... closed.
Worthless.
Worthless,
Newburyport, at Newburyport.
Newburyport, at Newburyport, at Newburyport, at Newburyport, at Newburyyort, at Newburyyort, and the complete of the control of the curious marriages, was one of a gay young
fellow of 25 summers with a buxom widow of
near 70 winters.

Vinthrop, Roxbury, charsurrend	red	te	eme	4.	
RHODE ISLAN	D.				
Burrillville Bankfailed Eagle, at Newport armers' Exchange, at Gloucester 'armers' and Mechanics', Paw-	frat	ıd			
ranklin Bank, Providence,	fra		les	3.	
dount Hope, at Bristol closed			enie	đ.	
rovidence County Bank	5	a		64	18
lobe Bank, at Smithfield				par.	
Pascong Bank, at Pascong village L.I.Agricultural Bank at Johnston					
elosine			5	44	24
Scituate Bank, Scituate failed		8	50	64	46
EXCHANGE.					

4	defines the creature :	LaChands.
	"At ten, a child; at twenty wild; At thirty, tame, if ever; At forty, wise; at fity, rich; At sixty, good, or never."	Drafts on New York
	COUNTERFEITS. The following new counterfeits are enumerated in Thompson's Bank Note List—5's, on the Schenectady Bank; 10's, on the Ocean Bank, Newburyport, Mass.; 10's, on the Quincy Stone Bank, Mass.; 3's and 5's, on the Amenia Bank; 5's, on the State Bank of Indiana; 5's and 10's on the Trenton Banking Company; 10's on the Morris county Bank; 5'e and 10's on the Lancaster Bank, Penn.;	Spanish Doubloons

Bank of the United States and all

at the north part of Main street, in this town, a respectable old man who was a soldier of the Revolution, and who, on the 17th, had lived 63 MISTER HOODEN WITH AN O. Some year Revolution, and who, on the 17th, had lived 63 years in peace and happiness with the wife of his youth. They have lived in the same house, and have eaten together at the same table, for more than 50 years. [Springfield Republican.

SMALL Pox. This disease is prevalent in almost every quarter of the country. A medial most every quarter of the country. A medial most every quarter of the country. A medial most every quarter of the country. SMALL Pox. This disease is prevalent in almost every quarter of the country. A medical writer in the Baltimore American, discussing the question of prevention, says,—"I have never seen a person that I knew had been perfectly vaccinated, take either vaccination a second time, or varioloid, or small pox."

The cotton manufactory of Mr. George C. Ballou, at Woonsocket, R. I., was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Loss about \$30,000. The adjoining mill of Edward Harris was considerably injured.

his business.

"An sure," says Pat, didn't I hask for letters for Misther Hogden, and didn't he tell me to go about my business, for there war ntany! Sure enough, your honor's name is Misther Horden. An Express train on the English Great Wes-Hogden."

Hogden."

Pooh, pooh," exclaimed the master,

"Pooh, pooh," exclaimed the master,

An Express train on the English Great was tern Railway lately ran from Exeter to London, 194 miles in three hours and fourteen minutes, running time:—about 54 miles an hour.

Hogden but Ogden—not Hogden with an B, but Ogden with an O. Now see if you can be better next time."

The agreement went next morning, saying, "It The servant went next morning, saying, "is there any any letters for Misther Hodgen!"
The clerk looking over the H's again, as-

"Sure now," says Pat, "it's not Misther Hogden with a Hattch, but Misther Hogden Prince Albert having distributed at his own expense, a pamphlet by Dr. Buckland, wherein the proper statement of the potato, under existing circumstances, is set forth, Punch thinks it let This explained the matter, and Pat got hit would have been a great deal better, "under existing circumstances," to have distributed the potatoes, instead of the pamphlets.

tters, and highly delighted, took them

"You told me, neighbor Twist, when I paid twork for me in haying time, that I should find him as good as his word." To be sure I did, for I always knew his word was good for nothing!"

There are medium.

There are men who are as earnest in describing a trifle as common people are in telling of the destruction of fleets and cities. It is like discharging a twenty pounder to kill a fly.

"Yes, ma'am, the soup. It approse be for having some. Is it mock-turtle, of turtle, ma'am, I'll be sending James for !"

"Why, you must be mad, Nora! How of the destruction of fleets and cities. It is like discharging a twenty pounder to kill a fly.

"Yes, ma'am, the soup. The sou Was that the soup, ma'am, in the great

A lunatic once informed a physician, who was classifying cases of insanity, that he lost his senses by watching a politician, whose course was so crooked that it turned his brain.

"You know it was child."

"Bad luck to me, if I haven't thrown it down the sink, thin, I thought it was dirty water!"

VOL. 5 PUBL WILLIAM I WILLIAM J.

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Papers not disco

agespaid. Advertising on r

AGRIC

CHOK arraspondent who nawer to the Hon. proper to thrust a 's throat when cho s he considers it a v His own method is ald one that is hover When the animal is makes an incision ches deep on the left re the paunch come side. He keeps the u nish so much as to The same writer at n too much meal ints of strong brine ture all the water He says the philosop tly retards the hea -creates thirst from drying hard f." In desperate ca le to stand, he give irit, molasses, and a For ourself we profe nd we should like to bject. We think th

alf a bushel of mea at we will acknow! me by a clear major The Newbury l now have railwa ew companies, to be ass above or below o ater safety of trav on and hope it will b will cost but little And in no case should without special permi hen, the rule could

case of overfeeding

ch water as she ple

CORRES ON RAISING POL

MR. EDITOR,-H: le paper, some com they have fattened, let the public know should have liked it tost of them also. ondents have, w at six cents per pour cents a bushel. If can be done in the h the present day of o from a very little a loam with it. Now tage or what is gai backwards and forth tue in the manure if it is made, and ther ized with the soil ight and I will tha

Boston, Jan. 27t Some think they c ith less expense tha

ideration. Som old than others. A We have recently at that when corn afford pork for six co ert that the pork w twelve cents. It tery exact rule can king pork ; ye

of. Many circun

near the mark after sult of many trials. We find that num estimed when their com ranges from fif deat farmer has oth that give variety for A farmer who has into batter and chee nother who relies is nothing equal to or young growing ! he size that they w that nature provide A good farmer w

it, with a dairy, tee them from th Perfected his breed he has greatly the rom the drover. True we have, h who can distinguish provided he can se Purchase are defici Properly. You fin year after year, apw, the quality keep hogs without

they have snouts lo mix up manures. Farmers who fa our pence for eve eats. Nor do they refuse apples at que will bring in the m

bashel of potatoes, load of pumpkins cider apples at ei